

THE JERUSALEM POST

Yadin's warning
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IL12.00 (inc. Vat)

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1978 • KISLEV 5, 5740 • MUHARRAM 6, 1400 VOL. XLIX, No. 1477



Torch-bearing Peace Now demonstrators gather outside the Prime Minister's house in Jerusalem last night to protest against the government's settlement policy in the West Bank. Story — p.2.

Snags may hold up declaration on areas

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menahem Begin has been striving over the weekend to devise wording for a government proclamation on West Bank settlements that would allay fears for the future but not infringe on Israel's commitment to maintain the area's legal status.

Begin's press aide Shlomo Naadimon said last night that there were "difficulties" which might prevent the draft proclamation from being brought before the cabinet for ratification at its weekly meeting today.

This morning there will be a series of ministerial conclaves before the formal cabinet meeting begins, in an effort to reach final wording that will satisfy hardliners and moderates.

Democratic Movement sources said last night that their party had not yet been consulted, but it expected to be before the cabinet meeting this morning.

The DM source criticised the very fact that Begin was seeking a new formula obviously linked to the Eilon Moreh issue despite the disclaimers — when Begin himself had declared repeatedly that last Sunday's cabinet decision was "the last word" on the issue.

"There is no urgency," Naadimon insisted. The proposed proclamation was not intended "to appease Gush Emunim." One does not have to appease Gush Emunim or seek to assuage them," he declared. "They are citizens like all other citizens and as such they will doubtless obey the law. We are not imagining the

possibility of them disobeying the law...."

Begin's spokesman added that the premier and other key ministers were "aware of" the time factor pressing them to resolve the Eilon Moreh issue.

The problem is that the government must begin work at the proposed alternative site of Jabal Kabir soon if it is to meet the six-week deadline for the evacuation of Eilon Moreh laid down in last week's cabinet decision. If the work is not begun within a few days, that deadline will become impossible to meet.

But the government refuses to begin the work unless it receives a clear commitment from the Eilon Moreh settlers that they will move there peacefully.

Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zipori said last week that if the settlers do not indicate their agreement to move quietly, the government will not be bound to wait for the end of the six-week period before removing them by force.

The government proclamation which Begin, Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir and key ministers have been hammering out would emphasize the government's commitment to the existence of present Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria and its intention to implement the declared policy of expanding them and founding new ones.

The proclamation would express the government's "responsibility" for the settlements and its "concern" over any efforts to challenge their

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El Al strike delays 2,800; IL1.5m. lost

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eight El Al flights were cancelled, 2,800 travellers' plans were disrupted and losses of IL1.5m. were incurred by the national airline as a result of a wildcat strike by El Al's ground workers from 4 p.m. Friday to 7 a.m. this morning.

The strike began before El Al's management had time to notify the 2,800 passengers booked on the airline's incoming and outgoing flights.

Most of the passengers were transferred to other airlines, but some 500 had to spend Friday and Saturday nights in hotels here. The strike will also cause delays of one to two hours in departures this morning, due to the late arrival of planes today.

The workers launched what they called a "warning strike" to protest the board of directors' decision not to sign a wage agreement with them last Thursday.

Instead, the board decided to work on a plan, due to be completed by December 31, in which wage agreements with the ground workers and air crews would be integral parts of the overall retrenchment programme.

If the agreement of El Al's works

committee, management and the Histadrut on a wage settlement is not achieved by December 31, the board of directors will consider closing the airline, it was decided last Thursday.

Commenting on the weekend strike, newly appointed board chairman Avraham "Buma" Shavit emphasized the damage caused to the airline's credibility and prestige at a time when El Al was attempting to upgrade its services and restore passengers' faith in the company.

"Why should innocent tourists and travellers suffer? I have no war with the works committee. I was appointed by the government to get the company out of the economic mess it's in, and I took the post with the profound faith that El Al can be cured by a joint effort," Shavit said.

Shavit said he could not understand how the workers could cause such damage to the airline, which is already suffering losses of tens of millions of dollars a year.

Shavit also accused the works committees of not consulting with workers before calling the strike, and not heeding the Histadrut's request to stay on the job.

Asked whether he would take measures against the strikers, Shavit said: "We will not be provoked into retaliation. The board of directors will wait until December 31, when the retrenchment programme is due to be completed, and then act."

More Rujieb villagers ask court for removal of Eilon Moreh from their land

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Twenty-one Rujieb villagers whose land is occupied by the settlement of Eilon Moreh appealed on Friday to the High Court of Justice to extend its earlier ruling to their land as well.

The villagers, represented by attorneys Elias Khoury and Amnon Zichroni, claim that the court's ruling last month that the seizure order issued by the army for the Gush Emunim settlement was illegal, applies to all of the 700 dunam occupied by the settlers.

Last week the military government, acting on the basis of a government decision, returned 125 dunams to the landowners who had brought the original suit. None of the settlers' buildings was located on the land so far returned. The government has decided that the entire settlement is to be relocated on a nearby hill within 60 days, if the settlers agree to the proposal.

The lawyers are demanding that the army be instructed to remove all the settlers immediately, and claim that the government had no right to grant them an extension.

Ehrlich blasts Gush and cabinet backers

By ALAN ELSNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A strongly worded attack against Gush Emunim and "those figures in the government who support the group" was made here on Friday by Deputy Prime Minister Ezer Weizman.

Addressing the Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce, Ehrlich also opposed any change in the legal status of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. The cabinet is due to discuss today a resolution put forward by Prime Minister Menahem Begin setting out its policy on these areas.

"We have already announced that we will claim sovereignty over Judea and Samaria at the end of the five years of autonomy. But if the government decides that Judea and Samaria are not occupied territory but something more, this would endanger the peace process and violate the Camp David agreements," Ehrlich said.

Ehrlich also spoke against founding any new settlements in Judea and Samaria at the moment.

"We must strengthen existing settlements which are in danger of collapse and not give in to demonstrations to build new ones. If we spend billions of pounds, each million must be weighed very

carefully," he said. This last comment appeared to refer obliquely to the government's decision to spend IL450b. on housing construction in the territories.

Ehrlich admitted that he had felt "a great weight off my mind" upon relinquishing the job of finance minister two weeks ago and hinted that he now considered himself free to speak his mind on other issues.

He backed this up with a withering assault on Gush Emunim and his cabinet colleagues who support them.

"Gush Emunim tries to create facts against government decisions," he said. "They consider themselves a second government and I am very sorry that some ministers negotiate with them as if they were. We should remember that they are now part of a political group whose aim is to fight the government. The government has been

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Economic cabinet will discuss Tuesday strike

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

The economic cabinet headed by Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz meets in the capital today as the Histadrut's one-day protest general strike against Hurvitz's initial inflationary measures looms.

The strike, set for Tuesday, is one item on the agenda of Hurvitz's team. Others include the weekend stoppage by El Al workers, the immediate need to make cuts in current, budgetary allocations to ministries and government authorities, and the problem of black capital.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel promised Hurvitz in a weekend telephone conversation that he will tell him today when Hurvitz can meet the trade union federation's central committee before the strike, to try to convince them it should be called off. Hurvitz demanded the meeting on Thursday, and also wants to meet the Histadrut executive. He is said not to be in-

terested in a confrontation with the Histadrut, but he has instructed the Treasury that government employees and people working for bodies budgeted by the state should not be paid if they strike on Tuesday.

Meshel said on Friday that the strike call is binding on all members of the Histadrut. Talking to union and labour council representatives, Meshel hit out at NRP secretary-general Danny Varmus for opposing the strike. The representative of Hapoel Hamizrahi, the NRP-affiliated labour organization, which is a member of the Histadrut Trade Union department, was present at the central committee meeting which decided on the strike.

The strike is scheduled to begin at six on Tuesday morning and end at nine at night. Health services will operate on Shabbat timetables. Electricity and newspapers will not be affected.

The Liberal Party, the Democratic Movement and the Ahdut faction in

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

More anti-U.S. feeling in the Moslem world Saudis hunting down invaders in tunnels of Mecca's mosque

By ANAN SAFADI
Post Mideast Affairs Editor

Saudi Arabian security forces moved through the tunnels and rooms of the Grand Mosque of Mecca amid sporadic gunfire yesterday, trying to round up a band of religious zealots without damaging Islam's holiest shrine, according to diplomatic sources.

Source with access to Saudi government officials said the invaders were still holding some hostages.

There were reportedly 500-1,000 rebels at the outset.

Weekend prayers, including the main service held at noon on Friday, were in the meantime shifted from the Mecca mosque, which contains the cube-like Kaaba structure to which all Moslem prayers are directed, to that of Medina which houses the tomb of the prophet Mohammed.

Little has been revealed so far about the attackers. Some reports describe them as Moslem fanatics inspired by Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini and plagued by religious hallucinations. Others identify them as members of dissident tribes who are disenchanted with the 50-year

rule of the Wahabi house of the Saudis.

Saudi Information Minister Mohammed Abdo Yamani has said that his government's troops could storm the rebels at any time, but want to protect the sanctity of the Mecca shrine.

Yamani's statement sounded unconvincing, however, since the government has obtained a fatwa, or religious ruling, enabling the troops to put an end to the rebels' own desecration of the mosque. That announcement was made by Foreign Minister Saud al-Faisal last week.

The fact that the Mecca affair was not dealt with promptly has brought to the fore two developments. The first is the unprecedented challenge by rebels to the Saudi regime and the outbreak of unusual demonstrations, such as the one staged by 10,000 people in Jeddah on Friday, to protest their government's impotence.

The second development was the increase in anti-American, if not anti-West, feelings, throughout the Islamic world.

The two simultaneous developments appear to have been largely inspired by Khomeini, who has been flexing his muscles at the U.S. since his disciples took over the

American embassy in Teheran three weeks ago, to force the extradition of the ex-ehah, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

State Department spokesman Hoddling Carter has indicated that not only Khomeini was responsible for spreading reports about American involvement in the Mecca affair. He said anti-American reports were being circulated by "those who have some vested interest in eroding the power of the U.S." in the region.

The Soviet Union was presumably in that category. The official Tass news agency over the weekend asserted U.S. involvement by reporting the alleged arrival of American commandos in the Saudi capital.

Libya and Syria, whose talk of U.S. involvement in the Mecca affair was dismissed in Washington as "false and irresponsible," apparently fanned anti-American sentiment at an Arab League summit held in Tunis last week.

The League's 21 members had unanimously singled out the U.S. for criticism.

The pronouncement was contained in a communique reaffirming the Arab rejection of the Camp David

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

Grave action if hostages hurt—U.S.

CAMP DAVID, Maryland (AP). — President Jimmy Carter, striving to win the release of 49 American hostages at the U.S. embassy in Teheran, warned on Friday night that "extremely grave" retaliation would result from harm to any of the captives.

At the conclusion of a lengthy meeting with top military and foreign policy advisers at his mountain retreat, Carter declared through his chief spokesman: "The last American hostage is just as important to the United States as the first. The consequences of harm to any single hostage will be extremely grave."

The Carter administration had said earlier that it hopes to end the standoff peacefully, but has "other remedies" available in the effort to end the U.S.-Iranian crisis, triggered by the November 4 embassy takeover.

Informal sources indicated Friday morning that force would not be used against Iran to stop a trial of the hostages as spies, as some Iranian officials apparently felt the statement about "other remedies" indicated. But the sources, declining to be identified publicly, said later that the administration has made no final decision about the use of force in such a situation.

These sources said the administration still hopes to work out a solution in which Iraq would release the hostages in exchange for some type of forum, perhaps at the UN, to air its grievance against the deposed shah.

In relayed Carter's handwritten warning of Friday, press secretary Jody Powell told reporters the U.S. remains firm in its refusal to return the ousted shah to Iran.

Carter met on Friday for about two hours and 20 minutes with his advisers and yesterday he met with military leaders and Defence Secretary Harold Brown.

Iranian officials on Friday let U.S. Congressman George Hansen into the American Charge d'Affaires, Bruce Laingen, and two other senior U.S. Embassy officials held there — political officer Victor Tomseth and security chief Michael Holland.

Hansen said the captives appeared tired but well, and he was trying to visit the 49 hostages in the occupied embassy.

He said he had proposed a U.S. congressional inquiry into allegations against the deposed shah, and was convinced after talking to Acting Foreign Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr and others that the U.S.-Iranian crisis could be resolved "by dialogue and initiatives."

Hansen, the first American to visit the three, said Bani Sadr and several other members of the ruling revolutionary council considered a congressional inquiry a "good idea."

In an interview with the U.S. broadcast network PBS, Bani Sadr said the climate would "change for the better" if an international tribunal agreed to investigate the crimes Iran says the shah committed. But he said Iran still insists

that the U.S. agree to return the shah to Iran for trial.

The U.S. Treasury Department on Friday declined requests to Ban Sadr's reported statement declining to honour foreign debts, but officials were studying the matter, a spokesman said. The whole point of freezing Iran's assets in the U.S. last week was to "safeguard ourselves from an eventuality of this kind," the spokesman said.

The U.S. Air Training Command in San Antonio, Texas, on Friday ordered Iranian pilots at all U.S. military installations grounded at least temporarily.

The British embassy in Teheran is sending home more than half of its already reduced staff of 40 within the next few days, an embassy spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said the move was "not a political decision," but in line with the mission's severely reduced workload since the exodus of Britons and the diminished British trade with Iran. There are now only about 300 Britons in Iran compared with some 14,000 a year ago.

The British mission was invaded briefly by militant students a few days after they occupied the U.S. embassy.

In Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, a spokesman for the U.S. embassy confirmed the embassy had received a telephone call on Friday saying a bomb had been planted in the building housing the embassy, but that no bomb was found.

(Iran story, page four)

Egypt to cut Alma oil output

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt recovers the Israeli-developed Alma oil fields in Sinai today and is expected to cut back production by half immediately to maintain reserves.

Petroleum Ministry officials have said privately that Israel has been over-exploiting the fields, which it developed after conquering Sinai in the 1967 war.

There has been no official accusation of over-exploitation, but Petroleum Minister Ahmed Ezzed-din Hilal has announced that production will be cut back to 20,000 barrels a day.

Israel has been extracting about 50,000 barrels a day, or around two million tons a year, ministry officials said. That is the amount President Anwar Sadat promised to sell Israel when he met Prime Minister Menahem Begin in September.

It remains unclear whether an agreement on prices for the oil has been reached. Egypt has been asking \$32.50 a barrel, while Israel was prepared to pay only \$23.50, as act by

the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

After intensive talks between Sadat and Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, Sadat said he had agreed to sell the two million tons to Israel for one year at the OPEC rate, with the price subject to negotiation in future years. But later, Hilal said there would be no preferential treatment for Israel.

Further indication that all had not been settled came from Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai, who told reporters that if Egypt failed to meet its commitment to sell oil to Israel, it would be tantamount to breaking the peace treaty.

If production from Alma is halved, Egypt will have to find the remainder of the promised crude from its present annual exports of some eight million tons, the best of which it sells at \$32.50 a barrel.

Egypt had been considering selling its oil to Israel at \$32.50 but only asking immediate payment at the OPEC price, leaving the balance as a form of soft loan to be repaid later.

They were unable however to say whether this was the final agreement.

But whatever the agreement on price, the return of the oil fields represents the first direct large-scale financial benefit to Egypt from its peace treaty with Israel.

So far it has recovered territory with fishing and mineral resources, but nothing on a scale with the oil fields, which even at the reduced production rate of one million tons a year will be worth more than \$200m. at current Egyptian prices.

Weizman seen boosted to succeed Begin

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Likud sources told The Jerusalem Post last night that an eventual succession to Prime Minister Menahem Begin by Defence Minister Ezer Weizman is "a distinct possibility." It and when Begin decides to retire from politics.

Sources close to the defence minister and Deputy Prime Minister Simcha Ehrlich would not comment directly on reports over the weekend about the political axis they have allegedly formed to groom Weizman as heir to the Likud leadership. But they intimated that "cooperation to that end does exist."

The taboo in Likud on talk about succession to Begin appears to have ended now, and Weizman appears the most likely man to lead the party after the premier. The biggest ace Weizman holds is public opinion polls, which indicate that only under his leadership could the Likud beat the Alignment, if elections were held now.

The Liberals have long indicated that Weizman is their favourite candidate, especially due to his moderate stand on the peace issue. But they stress that they mean only an eventual succession to Begin, and that as long as the premier is willing and able to lead the Likud they are solidly behind him as their first choice for the number one position in the party.

The sources close to Weizman said that he, too, has no immediate campaign plans, and is loyal to Begin. They added that he is all too well aware that his future may well depend on Begin's goodwill. Though he feels he has the power to bring the government down, Weizman knows he must have Begin's blessing to win the confidence of Herut, where he is still widely mistrusted.

It is said that Housing Minister David Levy would support Weizman in a struggle within Herut, but only if Begin indicated support for the defence minister.

It is felt in the Likud that if Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz succeeds in healing the economy, and if he and Weizman can find a modus vivendi on peace questions, they could make "an unbeatable team."

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THIS WEEK

LOTTO makes a new millionaire in Hahon Lesion... Bishon Lesion participant won in the last Lotto draw... I.L.L. 473,733*

The Weather at Main swissair Destinations

Table with columns: MIN. MAX. C F, and rows for various cities like Amsterdam, Brussels, Chicago, Frankfurt, Helsinki, London, Madrid, Montreal, New York, Oslo, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Stockholm, Tokyo, Toronto, Vancouver, Vienna, Zurich.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy. Table with columns: Yesterday's, Today's, and rows for Jerusalem, Golan, Nahariya, Safed, Haifa Port, Tiberias, Nazareth, Afula, Samaria, Tel Aviv, E-C Airport, Jericho, Gaza, BeerSheva, Eilat, Tiran Straits.

In Memoriam

The funeral took place in Helsinki last week of Helga von Helroth, wife of former Finnish ambassador in Israel and Finland-Israel Friendship Society chairman Agnar von Helroth.

Yariv seeks updated formula for talks

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The 1974 "Yariv-Shem Tov" formula, which states that Israel should negotiate with any Palestinian group which rejects terrorism and recognizes Israel's right to exist no longer provides a sufficient basis for negotiations.

Yariv, formerly chief of intelligence, stated that the formula would have greatly benefited Israel in the past, but that in the meantime the Palestinians had gained a great deal politically with the Palestine Liberation Organisation recognized by more countries than maintained diplomatic ties with Israel.

The old formula, first proposed by Yariv and former Health Minister Victor Shemtov, is now inadequate, he said, and "Israel must announce that it is prepared to recognize the right of the Palestinians to self-determination that will be achieved gradually."

Sadat sets up Sinai government

SOUTHERN SINAI (Itim). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has designated Southern Sinai as the 28th region within Egypt's federal structure, according to a brochure printed by the new regional administration for last week's returned area.

A map of Sinai included with the publication shows part of southern Israel as well with a border along the pre-1967 line, but the name printed over the Negev reads "Palestine."

MECCA

(Continued from page one) peace accords and the Egypt-Israel peace treaty. The Arab states were evidently careful enough to omit mention of Khomni, who had dispatched a delegation to the Tunis summit to urge that the Arabs declare a jihad (holy war) against the U.S. and Israel.

On the contrary, in an interview with the Tunisian state TV at the end of the Arab summit, Jordan's King Hussein cautioned that Khomni's own policy was "quite alarming."

Hussein took pains to say that the anti-Egyptian Arab bloc also wanted a peaceful settlement to the Middle East conflict — but in return for no less than Israel's total pullback from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem, and the recognition of the Palestinians' right to establish an independent state.

Whether they joined ranks with Khomni or not, the Arabs seemed determined to push on in their confrontation with Israel and with the U.S.

'Moderates' say he'll quit if released Shak'a appeal before committee tomorrow

By IAN BLACK Jerusalem Post Reporter A three-man military advisory committee tomorrow morning will begin hearing an appeal by Nablus Mayor Bassam Shak'a against the banishment order issued by the Judea and Samaria military governor.

The committee, appointed on Friday on the orders of Tat-Aluf Benyamin Ben-Eliezer, will convene in Ramle jail, where Shak'a has been held since his arrest two weeks ago.

Yesterday was the ninth day of the Nablus mayor's hunger strike to protest his detention and expulsion. His wife also plans to begin a hunger strike in Nablus today. Advocate Felicia Langer plans to visit her client in an attempt to persuade him to halt his protest.

The advisory committee was set up following a request from Langer, after the High Court of Justice decided last Thursday that it could not deal with an application against the banishment order until the normal legal channels had been exhausted.

The body will be composed of three military judges headed by Sgan-Aluf Ya'acov Orr, president of the Judea and Samaria military courts, and it is expected to complete its work by Tuesday afternoon.

Ben-Eliezer, however, is not bound to accept its recommendations, and he is expected to give his decision on the same day. Then Shak'a has three days in which to go back to the High Court.

According to rumours circulating in the West Bank over the weekend, a number of "moderate personalities" have initiated a last-minute mediation attempt with the

military authorities to secure Shak'a's release, in exchange for which they were reported to be prepared to have him removed from office.

It was not possible to identify these personalities, but it was thought unlikely that they included the mayors of Bethlehem, Gaza and Hebron, who were involved in an unsuccessful mediation attempt last week with Defence Minister Ezer Weisman.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij told The Jerusalem Post last night that he would not agree to participate in any further mediation moves, as Weisman's refusal last week to reconsider the expulsion order had "cut all bridges between us."

Both Israeli and Arab sources close to the Shak'a affair yesterday expressed the view that taking the case before the military advisory committee might give the authorities a last chance to reverse the expulsion decision and avoid the possible embarrassment of being overruled by the High Court.

The West Bank was generally quiet over the weekend. Minor incidents included a stone-throwing attack on an IDF vehicle near Tulikarm (one soldier was slightly injured), roadblocks and distribution of PLO-Palestine Liberation Organisation leaflets at Kabatiya near Jenin, and a demonstration by schoolchildren at the Aqabat Jabber refugee camp near Jericho.

A two-hour commercial strike is planned for 10 a.m. to noon today in Nablus, and there may be a general strike throughout the West Bank tomorrow as the military advisory committee begins its hearing.

Peace Now marchers stopped at PM's house

By BENNIE MORRIS Jerusalem Post Reporter An estimated 5,000 Peace Now supporters yesterday demonstrated against government policy in the West Bank, gathering in Jerusalem's Liberty Bell Garden and then marching on the prime minister's residence. They were stopped by police but no arrests were reported.

Several dozens Black Panthers also attended the demonstration, the first time this group has taken part in Peace Now actions. Panther and Peace Now leaders urged the crowd at the Liberty Bell to march to Begin's house, but a police cordon stopped them. The demonstrators, including large numbers from Kibbutzim, Tel Aviv and Haifa, infiltrated in small groups and blocked Rehov Aza, near the premier's house.

In the glow of hundreds of torches, Hebrew University economics Prof. Michael Bruno castigated Education Minister Zevulun Hammer and Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon for shielding Gush Emunim "law-breakers." He called upon the government to "cease its shameful negotiations" with the settlers about

how and when they would agree to leave Eilon Moreh.

Bruno said that there was no economic logic in doubling the price of milk and endorsing a settlement programme costing IL150n.

"Hurwitz is throwing sand in our eyes when he says that flats in Karmel Shomron and in Rishon Lezion cost about the same. This is untrue and takes no account of the vastly greater infrastructure costs necessary for settlement in the West Bank," he said.

Bruno was followed by Sheli and Panther activist Sa'adia Marciano. Some Peace Now leaders were opposed to Marciano's appearance. They said that allowing him to speak was a submission to "moral blackmail" by the Black Panthers, who threatened violence if not allowed their voice. But many Peace Now supporters cheered Marciano's participation.

Just before 9 p.m. the demonstrators dispersed, several hundred making their way to the prime minister's office in the Kirya to hold a night-long vigil until this morning's cabinet meeting. A second demonstration is scheduled for noon today.



IDF troops indulge in a last supper and a final swim in the clear waters of Ras Muhammad yesterday before the Israeli withdrawal from the area under the terms of the Israel-Egypt peace agreement. (Starphoto)

ECONOMIC CABINET

(Continued from page one) the Likud, headed by MK Hillel Seidel, all condemned the strike call as "political" and called on workers not to heed it.

Hurwitz spent seven hours in Defence Ministry headquarters in Tel Aviv on Friday in unfinished talks with Defence Minister Ezer Weisman and the chief of staff, Rav Aluf Rafael Eitan, on the ministry's financial requirements. It was clear that Hurwitz wants to make substantial cuts, of the order of billions of pounds, in the defence allocation. Friday's meeting was said to be an initial one, during which Hurwitz was made familiar with the structure of the defence establishment.

No real changes are expected in the tax-collection system. At this point it seems that the only steps to be taken on the tax front will be aimed at achieving greater efficiency in the implementation of the tax authorities' existing powers.

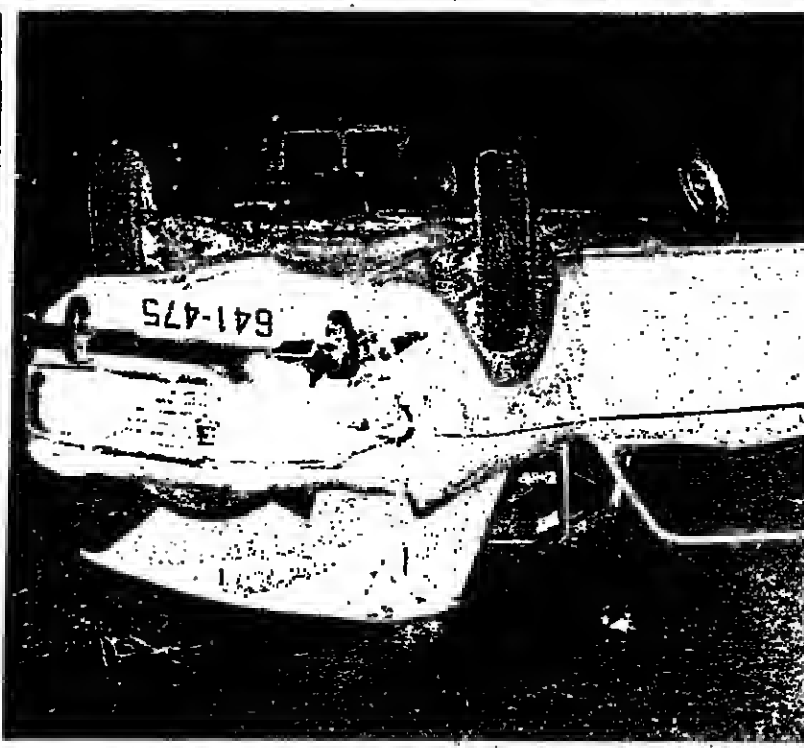
In today's economic cabinet talks steps in current use against black capital will be described. The feeling in the Treasury is that the tax collecting mechanism is functioning well and needs only to be strengthened. The possibility of uniting the investigation departments of income tax and value added tax may well be considered, and the proposal to collect income tax and national insurance contributions together, which Labour and Social Affairs

Minister Israel Katz opposes, is likely to be raised again.

The proposed cancellation of the child allowance for the first and second children, which Katz also opposes, will also very likely come up for discussion in the near future. Such a step would save IL2.4b. a year. Katz told The Jerusalem Post last night that he opposes unilateral cuts of the kind mooted, though he is in favour of the absorption of the sum mentioned through child allowances by another method. Thus he is not against subjecting the allowances to income tax, so that the net sum in child allowance would be smaller for higher-income families than for the poor. He described such a method as "progressive," while the total abolition of the allowance would be "altogether retrograde."

A National Insurance survey shows that the allowance for the first two children constitutes 10.5 per cent of the income of the lowest-income ten per cent of the population, 7.2 per cent for those falling in the seventh percentile group, 5.3 per cent for the eighth, and only two per cent for the highest-income group. The survey concludes that money should be saved on allowances, though not through cutting them.

Katz feels that the middle classes would be hardest hit by an abolition of the allowance for the first two children, and the number of people eligible for welfare payments would be increased.



Five Jerusalem youths piled into this car and took off late Friday for a night on the town. They ended up in hospital after their car flipped over near Givat Mordechai. (Zoom 77 — Uri Stein)

605 dead in road crashes from January to October

Israel's road accident toll during the first 10 months of 1979 was 605 dead, including 65 children.

Transport Minister Haim Landau, giving these figures to a B'nai B'rith gathering in the capital devoted to the subject of accident prevention, noted that there had been a 32 per cent drop in accident figures during the past seven months over the same period last year. Injuries were also down by 19 per cent, and fatalities by 14 per cent.

The figures do not reflect the personal anguish of widows and orphans, and those injured in road crashes, the minister stressed. The economy also lost some IL6.5n, because of road accident casualties last year.

hs added.

Landau stressed the measures being taken by his office to increase road safety. Among these were the amendment to the Transport Law, which has passed its first reading in the Knesset, the provision of wider powers to the courts in accident cases, the setting up of road safety patrols, and an educational programme beginning in kindergarten.

Last week 12 people died in accidents throughout the country, and 127 were injured, 99 of them seriously, in some 80 crashes involving casualties. Two children and two adult pedestrians were among the fatalities. (Itim)

Teachers' pay late again this month

Education Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli on Friday announced that the country's 60,000 teachers will not get their November salaries on time at the end of the month.

The Histadrut teachers union has threatened to begin industrial action in the schools at the start of December if the salaries do not arrive on time. They threaten a strike if the disruptions prove un-successful.

The teachers have received advances instead of salaries since the start of the school year because of the ministry's finance department's officials have been on a go-slow strike.

The officials complain of being underpaid and that the department is understaffed.

A fortnight ago the Labour Court imposed restraining orders on the workers in an effort to meet the November deadline. This has not been successful, according to Shmueli.

Almost all the teachers have received advances on the two unpaid salaries, and Shmueli on Friday promised that a further advance, on November's salary, would soon be paid.

Many teachers have complained that the advances have been smaller than the amounts they expect to receive in salary.

Policeman who allegedly stole rug from car may go on trial

By YORAM BAR Jerusalem Post Reporter

The central district attorney is considering presenting a charge sheet against a police officer who is suspected of stealing a carpet from a car which was hit in a traffic accident.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that the charge sheet against the officer has been prepared, but the district attorney has not yet decided whether to present it in court.

The attorney who prepared the charge sheet sent a letter to the government's legal adviser, and to the police complaints commissioner on Friday, asking for their opinion. In his letter he asked whether to present the charge sheet or to have the officer tried in the police disciplinary court.

The Post has also learned that the officer allegedly stole the carpet, worth IL500, when he examined a car which was brought to the police station after being damaged in a traffic accident. It is alleged that the officer took the carpet for his police car.

According to police regulations, a special investigation team inquires into criminal acts of police personnel. The file is then transferred to the legal adviser and state attorney, who decides whether to try the person in a civil court or a police disciplinary court.

Last year the police complaints officer received some 9,000 complaints alleging irregular acts by police personnel.

Police probe into charge that Biton struck detective

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A senior police officer on Friday questioned policemen who were involved in an incident outside the High Court building on Thursday when MK Charlie Biton (Hadaash) is alleged to have struck a plainclothes detective. Biton has vigorously denied the charge.

The incident took place during the hearing on the interim injunction of Nablus Mayor Bassam Shak'a, who is fighting a banishment order. Biton had tried to enter the packed courtroom, but was stopped by the policeman.

Biton alleges that the policeman insulted him, while the police maintain that Biton slapped the detective in the face.

On Friday Tat-Nitzav Yehoshua Caspi, deputy commander of the Southern District, questioned the detective and other policemen who were on duty in the area at the time. The police are adamant that if they think Biton committed a criminal offence they will press charges against him.

Small claims bigger

Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir has instructed small claims courts to accept suits of up to IL20,000, four times the previous limit.

The new limit takes effect on December 2, but preparations have not yet been made for the expected large increase in cases which would have otherwise been brought to magistrates court. (Itim)

SNAGS

(Continued from page one)

legal validity. Source close to Education Minister Zevulun Hammer said last night that it was he who had suggested to Begin on Thursday that the government issue such a proclamation. Hammer has been holding intensive consultations with Gush Emunim leaders during the past several weeks, and he reported to Begin their concern over the legal status of all the West Bank settlements following the High Court ruling on Eilon Moreh.

The sources stressed, though, that Hammer (unlike Gush Emunim) was not proposing any legislation to change the legal status of the West Bank or the settlements — but rather a political declaration that would bind future government policy and would reassure settlers and would-be settlers that their homes were permanent.

Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir said he opposes in principle the idea of "preventive legislation" that would be designed specifically to bar the High Court from ruling on settlement cases in the future. He felt the likelihood of any such cases arising was minuscule — because most settlements were built on state-owned lands and had existed for years without any legal challenge. The government's policy for the future is to build only on state-owned lands.

Nevertheless, Tamir has gone on record in ministerial discussions as being prepared to contemplate "retroactive legislation" if the unlikely does happen, and a new High Court action is brought against another settlement.

Sheli 'unites,' wants to join future Alignment government

By SHAYAT SHAPIRO Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Anticipating early general elections, Sheli leaders announced yesterday that their loose federation will adopt a unified "party" structure.

The change sanctioned by a "unity convention" held here over the weekend will aim at "turning the ideological alternative" list Sheli was into a political alternative, capable of taking an influential position in a future government," said Ya'acov Arnon, chairman of Sheli's executive.

Sheli was formed on the eve of the 1977 general elections as a potpourri organization of the Zionist left. It included Meir Pa'il's Moked, Uri Avnery's Haolam Hazeh, Arye Eliaz's Independent Socialists and a splinter of the Black Panthers.

government's days are numbered. While the Alignment "was justly kicked out of office" in the last elections, he said, Avnery predicted that in a future Alignment government Sheli would play the role NRP and Agudat Yisrael have in the Likud coalition. "But instead of pulling the government towards religious non-tolerance and obscurantist nationalism, Sheli would lend the future government the principles of peace and equality," Avnery said.

Meir Pa'il urged the Begin government "to initiate negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation so that the PLO will change its covenant."

EHRlich BLASTS GUSH

(Continued from page one)

dragged along by them but this process has to stop now," Ehrlich declared.

Referring to the Eilon Moreh affair, Ehrlich said that he would support any means to evict the settlers in five weeks if they do not evacuate the sites of their own accord.

"Last week's government decision was its last in this affair. I supported a resolution that said that the settlements would be moved to another place but the government passed one saying that it would move. This is the last decision and nothing more will be added," he said.

Turning to economic affairs, Ehrlich defended his service as finance minister, claiming several successes in managing the economy. Inflation, he said, was largely the fault of the rise in world oil prices which had also caused a deterioration in Israel's balance of payments over the last two years.

Another success was the freeze in the number of government workers and the "growth in the amount and profitability of the country's exports." In addition, Ehrlich had come into office with subsidies on 13 basic goods and left with only three products subsidized. (Two of these subsidies, on milk and cooking oil, were abolished last week by Ehrlich's successor, Yigael Hurwitz.)

"My biggest failure was that I allowed real wages to rise and was not able to keep to wage agreements. The result is chaos in the wage system," Ehrlich said.

Bank of Israel intervention in linked bond market to continue

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU Jerusalem Post Finance Reporter

"The Bank of Israel will continue its intervention in the index-linked bond market. It is inconceivable that, as the country's largest issuer of index-linked bonds, we stop our concern for the development of the secondary market," stated Sam Bronfild, responsible for open market activities for the central bank.

Bronfild explained to The Jerusalem Post the underlying rationale behind the Bank of Israel's actions.

"It is our policy to encourage private investment and thus help fight inflation. Index-linked bonds are a major instrument in encouraging investment and we must insure that the individual's funds are properly protected," Bronfild said.

The central bank official contends that when the Bank of Israel acts as buyer, the funds do not wind up in the public's hands and thus fuel further inflation.

"Since the beginning of November we have executed market purchases of IL1.7b, but in the same period Palam balances, resident foreign currency holdings, have reached IL2.5b. As a result there has been a net inflow of funds to the Bank of Israel," he elaborated.

Bronfild underscored the irrationality of current investor behaviour by pointing out that, in the past, after announcement of subsidy cuts, there has been a great demand for index-linked bonds.

"It was not true this time, and the public sold bonds in the shadow of a credit crunch which will only materialize in several months," he said.

On behalf of the family I announce with sorrow the passing of my husband LEO DAVIDOW. The funeral will leave from Beit Ha'am at Kfar Yedidya, today, November 25, at 3.30 p.m. Lotte Davidow

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our mother ROSA KAHN. The funeral took place on Saturday night. Chaim and Aliza Kahn Chava and David Sehlberg and the grandchildren

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. Tribute will be paid to former prime minister GOLDA MEIR on the first anniversary of her passing at Mt. Herzl on Wednesday, November 28, 1979 at 2.30 p.m. Buses: 13, 17, 18, 20, 23, 27. The entrance to Mt. Herzl will be closed at 2.15 p.m.

On the thirtieth day after the passing of our dear, unforgettable MICHAEL (Mischa) SURAWITZ there will be a memorial service and unweaving of the tombstone tomorrow, Monday, November 26, 1979, at 3.00 p.m. in Holon Cemetery. We shall meet at the new gate. Our thanks to all who offered condolences. His wife, Eva

A Shloshim Service in memory of the late MOSES HORNSTEIN will be held on Monday, November 26, 1979 at 3.00 p.m., at Boys Town, Jerusalem, Harav Frank Street, Bayit Vegon. Friends are invited to attend.

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Yadin says he'll quit if slum project dropped

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV. — Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin warned on Friday night that he would resign and recommend that the Democratic Movement quit the coalition if the rehabilitation programme for Israel's disadvantaged neighbourhoods were frozen.

Yadin told a radio news reporter that he felt a personal commitment to both the slum dwellers and to the Jewish communities abroad to ensure the continuation of Project Renewal. He said it was inconceivable that this programme be curtailed as it was "the social programme of the government" and "its success could mean the improvement of the difficult social fabric in these sensitive neighbourhoods."

The deputy prime minister conceded that the number of neighbourhoods in the programme might be reduced as part of the government's austerity plan, but the rehabilitation efforts could not be totally abandoned. Project Renewal has been based on an agreement between the government and world Jewry.

Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz on Friday also strongly opposed any curtailment of Project Renewal despite the critical economic situation.

Speaking to senior ministry officials, Katz said the ambitious plan to make large-scale financial and social investments in upgrading selected under-privileged neighbourhoods must continue even in a period of budgetary cuts. The cuts, which hit the entire population, he said, necessitate increased efforts on behalf of its weaker members.

He strenuously denied that Project Renewal could be considered inflationary. It is inconceivable that those who have long since cut their consumer spending to the bone should be the ones to be affected by policies that are intended to curtail excessive consumption, he said.

Pointing out that Project Renewal has been two years in the planning stage, he noted that now it is finally moving into high gear. To continue it, he said, will restore the faith of the local population and forestall disappointment on the part of diaspora Jewry.



Demonstrators for an open road gather along the Ramot highway yesterday in a peaceful rally — heavily guarded.

Quiet rally for open Ramot road

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 3,000 Jerusalemites who want the Ramot road open on Shabbat yesterday lined the four-lane highway to the suburb, protesting religious zealots' violent harassment of drivers on the road. They called their own peaceful rally a "moral victory."

With five battalions of police outfitted in riot gear keeping religious counter-demonstrators away from the scene, the secular demonstrators heard speeches from leaders and milled about quietly from mid-afternoon until dusk.

On the hills of Kiryat Zanz, the Agudat Yisrael neighbourhood overlooking the road, hundreds of religious Jews could be seen and sometimes heard shouting "Shabbos" at the mostly young, secular Jews near the road.

Except for minor skirmishes police had with some youths spouting a fight, and with some over-zealous religious Jews who tried to

outflank the heavy police guard, no violence was reported on the road.

Despite the apparent calm yesterday, there were some dramas on Friday, when Interior Minister Burg refused to grant a permit for the rally until the last moment. He said that there should be no Shabbat demonstrations, but a Ramot neighbourhood committee delegation argued that police had "legitimized" Shabbat demonstrations by not using a firm hand against the stone-throwing zealots, "who have been out here for the last 68 weeks."

Police did not issue a permit because of a standing order against Shabbat demonstrations. Application was therefore made directly to Burg.

Intervention on Friday by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, whose deputy Elad Peled was at the demonstration yesterday, finally persuaded Burg into granting a permit. Sources at the rally said Burg may have been influenced by a rabbinical court decision handed down on Friday that apparently kept

many religious demonstrators away. Despite the rabbinical order many Mea Shearim residents, of the extremist Nativ Karti sect, converged on the stony hillsides overlooking the road. Police, wielding shields and batons, kept those religious demonstrators from charging down the hill at the secular demonstrators. Without such a heavy police presence, "there would have been bloodshed," said Yossi Yedid, a Ramot committee leader.

In Mea Shearim last night some buses were stoned after reports that Egged had used secular demonstrators to the Ramot road.

A serene future for the road is still not guaranteed. The Nativ Karti are opposed to the compromise proposal which would make the road one-way on Shabbat and have a wall built to shield the religious quarter from a view of the road. If there is no progress toward a solution this week, Ramot committee members are ready to resign. Yedid worries that the resulting leadership vacuum in the 2,500-family neighbourhood would be taken over by extremists.

Situation in Iran likely to mute UN 'Palestine Week'

By MALKA RABINOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — "Palestine Week" opens here tomorrow at a time when Americans are still anxious about the hostages at the U.S. embassy in Teheran and about what appears to be a mounting tide of anti-American feeling in a number of Moslem countries.

The national mood here is thought likely to discourage Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat from taking part in the UN debate. The PLO came away from the recent Arab League meeting in Tunis with less of a victory than it gained at Rabat shortly before Arafat's only appearance here in 1974.

Nevertheless, a barrage of anti-Israel activities is planned under the official sponsorship of the UN. They include a debate on "The Question of Palestine" opening tomorrow and one on "The Situation in the Middle East" from November 30 to December 4. An exhibition on the Palestinians will be held at the main visitors' entrance and a film called

"The Palestinians do have Rights" will be shown.

Meanwhile, at a meeting with Israeli correspondents on Friday, UN Ambassador Yehuda Blum stopped short of denying that he had threatened to resign several weeks ago because of friction with the Ambassador to Washington, Ephraim Evron.

But he conceded that the presence of two ambassadors had "hull-in difficulties." Still, the situation had shown improvement, he said.

"Relations between the mission and the embassy are better than at any time during the past decade."

Blum's predecessor, Chaim Herzog, was known to be on uneasy terms with his Washington colleague, Simba Dinitz. Before them, Yosef Tekoah at the UN and Yitzhak Rabin at the embassy, were reportedly not on speaking terms.

While the ambassador to Washington is accredited to the U.S. government and the envoy in New York to the UN, both serve as unofficial emissaries to the Jewish community in the U.S. often developing overlapping constituencies.

Fired guard shoots two, kills self

NES ZIONA (Itim). — A man fired last week from his job as a security guard at a factory here ran amok on Friday, wounding his replacement and the plant's personnel manager with pistol shots and then killing himself.

Hezi Issachar, 50, of Moshav Ushiot, had also been going through severe personal problems. A local synagogue said, and had been distressed by the OrLite firm's demand that he work on Saturdays.

Residents whose apartments overlook the entrance to the factory said that Issachar arrived at 9 a.m. and began arguing with Avraham Zarfat, 49, who was on duty. Bezalel Weinsball, 47, arrived shortly afterwards and the shooting began. All three men soon lay bleeding on the floor of the guard-room.

The two wounded men were rushed to hospital and underwent operations.

Residents of the factory area and

Issachar's neighbours on the moehav were shocked by the shooting by a man whom they said was warm, active in the community, and an honest, hard worker. He was the father of four children.

Financial hardship had forced him to begin working on Saturdays, they said, but he felt guilty, and when a torii scroll was recently stolen from a local synagogue, he took it as a sign that he should stop. The firing last Sunday was the "straw that broke the camel's back," neighbours surmised.

SMUGGLERS. — Six North Sinai residents were stopped near the Israel-Egypt temporary border by security forces on Thursday, carrying goods worth IL250,000. Investigators think the goods, which included Israeli beer, 20 sacks of tea, and bolts of cloth, were to be smuggled into the area handed back to Egypt. The men were released on bail.

Hitchhiker steals driver's car, purse

HADERA (Item). — A 58-year-old Kfar Vitkin woman who gave a lift to a young man in IDF uniform on Thursday night was robbed by him of both car and purse. The man, who was armed with a sub-machinegun, left her and a neighbour at the side of the road to find their way home.

Miriam Berlowitz was driving from Haifa to Kfar Vitkin and picked up the man at the Checkpoint junction just outside the city, at 10:30 p.m. She then stopped at Haifa's main bus station to pick up a neighbour from Kfar Vitkin, a man of 70 who sat in the seat next to the driver.

As they were passing Atil, the uniformed man in the back seat pointed his gun at the driver's shoulder and ordered her and her neighbour out of the vehicle. He also told the woman to leave her purse behind, and forced her to start the car when he had difficulty in doing so, Berlowitz told police.

Second aid team ready for Kampuchea

A second medical team, organized by the Health Ministry and the IDF, will leave for Thailand on Wednesday to take over from the first team sent out to care for Kampuchean refugees.

The team consists of six doctors, including one woman, and four medics. Heading the group is Dr. Moshe Revah.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REPORT

Prices fall as flight to foreign currency continues

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Uncertainties arising from the economic measures announced by new Finance Minister Hurvitz resulted in a jittery atmosphere last week that expressed itself in an erratic market performance.

The week's activity on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange began with massive demands for index-linked bonds and sharply rising prices. The upward price trend continued for another two sessions. On Wednesday the tide turned and only strong intervention by the Bank of Israel prevented a diametrically opposite move.

On Thursday the prices of both index-linked bonds and shares took a severe beating as a nervous public dumped blocks of securities onto the market with little apparent concern for the prices they would fetch.

In the index-linked bond market the Bank of Israel's policy was to intervene, but only at levels which were lower by 2-2.5 per cent.

The massive force of selling was responsible for the establishing of a new all-time record high turnover in index-linked bonds at IL40m. During the session the central bank absorbed some IL410m. of the bonds on offer.

Concurrently, trading conditions on the share market were equally hectic. Losses of five per cent were very common while many issues fell

by 10 per cent. Approximately 40 issues could not be traded at all as the management of the exchange registered them as "sellers only."

The level of general confidence is currently at its lowest ebb as emotional reactions to rumours concerning the future of the economy and the possibility of new measures create doubts as to the validity of retaining funds in shares or index-linked bonds.

A goodly portion of the cash realized from the sales of securities is flowing into the foreign currency market. As a result, by the time the week's activities were over the value of the lira had depreciated by some 2.75 per cent in relation to the dollar.

In spite of general concern that the Bank of Israel will cease its activities of intervention on the index-linked bond market, *The Jerusalem Post* has been advised by Sam Brunfeld, in charge of open market activities for the Bank of Israel, that there is no change in the central bank's policy.

The one bright spot in the share market was the continued rise in the prices of the shares of the country's commercial banks. The Hapoalim shares led the group with a gain of 2.8 per cent.

All other sectors however, suffered sharp reverses. Among insurance shares, Aryeh was hit with a 18.4 per cent loss. The Securitas options fell by no less than one-third of their value.

WALL STREET WEEK

Slow growth helps market

NEW YORK (API). — It may evoke images of Ebenezer Scrooge, but many Wall Streeters have been encouraged by signs of a slowing U.S. economy going into the holiday season.

In the late summer and early fall, U.S. government statistics issued in the past week showed, business activity was much stronger than had been expected.

The Gross National Product grew at a 3.5 per cent annual rate, after adjustment for inflation, in the third quarter. Corporate profits jumped 6.2 per cent in the July-September period.

But since then, the available evidence suggests that the economy has been lapsing back into the sluggish trend it displayed in the second quarter. Figures on new

durable goods orders for October, for example, showed a 4.2 per cent drop.

Indeed, many analysts credit the recent signs of slackening business activity with helping to prop up the market in the midst of the diplomatic and financial confrontation between the U.S. and Iran.

In the past week the Dow Jones Average of 30 industrials slipped 3.93 to 811.77, but staged another successful stand at the 800 level, which many analysts regard as a decisive point for the future course of stock prices.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose 35 to 59.86, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was up 6.08 at 223.14. Big Board volume averaged 32.13 million shares a day, against 29.85 million the week before.

Quarrel leaves Haifa rubbish bins full

HAIFA (Itim). — The city's garbage collection came to an abrupt halt on Friday when garbage truck drivers, enraged over the arrest of one of their colleagues, refused to operate their vehicles.

They said that they would return to work only after the driver, whom they had taken into custody after a fight with a municipal garage supervisor,

was released.

The drivers claimed the police had no right to interfere in an internal "work quarrel," apparently the result of a disagreement about the repair of the brakes on the detainee's truck.

The man was released at noon and the drivers announced their intention to resume normal work this morning.

A typical Swiss lounge chair.

In spite of its simple construction, (the illustration is quite sufficient as do-it-yourself instruction) this Swiss lounge chair has an easily adjustable angle and even a built-in spring suspension. It can be arranged to form sociable circles or it can be set in remote spots. (So remote that you see only mountain peaks, glaciers and the azure vault of heaven.) And for a piece of furniture, it has a unique feature: moving it is not only no problem at all; it's pure delight.

Strapped to your feet it carries you on wide ski runs over gentle or steep slopes, it lets you float over bumps and even fly for a while if you wish. All this, over many kilometers of well-marked descents.

Far down in the valley other Swiss chairs await you: carved rustic chairs in cozy restaurants, stools in plush bars, fur covered benches in horse-drawn sleighs, deck chairs by indoor pools and fast seats in bob sleds.

The times when winter sports meant only skiing are long gone in Switzerland. And so is the time when winter sports meant paying a lot of money. The Fantaski brochure, available at your travel agency or from

Swissair (which is, by the way, the official representative of the Swiss National Tourist Office in Israel), illustrates this point with many advantageous all-inclusive offers.

Incidentally, you can relax already in Tel Aviv in a wide, comfortable Swiss easy chair: in the Swissair DC-10-30, which flies you to Switzerland in four hours and where economy class has in each row only eight instead of nine seats.

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Swissair: 2 Sea Road, Mt. Carmel, phone (04) 8 48 55, Haifa; 30 Jaffa Street, phones (02) 22 88 68, 23 31 92, Jerusalem; 41 Ben Yahuda Street, phone 24 33 50, Tel Aviv.

Hostages end 3rd week in U.S. embassy
Khomeini expected to set date for 'spy' trial

TEHRAN. — Moslem students occupying the U.S. embassy here said last night that Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini would personally set the date for the planned espionage trial of their American hostages.

As the hostages, believed to number 49, completed their third week in captivity inside the embassy compound, a student leader told Reuters by telephone from the embassy that they would be tried, but that no date had been fixed.

The imam (ayatollah) himself will decide on the date, he said, adding that events since the seizure of the embassy on November 4 had moved so fast that the students had had no time to discuss the date and the venue of the planned trial.

Gromyko urges restraint in Teheran

BONN. — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko urged the U.S. and Iran to display restraint in the crisis surrounding the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Teheran.

During a news conference in Bonn on Friday ending his two-day visit there, Gromyko said he hoped "a solution will be found there with which both sides will be satisfied."

He then added, "However, I would express the hope that both sides would show strong restraint, and without emotions running out of control."

The veteran Soviet minister also issued a blunt warning to NATO that the stationing of medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe is no way to detente.

Gromyko charged the U.S. Pentagon and "certain NATO circles" with initiating the plan for deploying missiles able to strike the Soviet Union.

In a 90-minute statement of Moscow's attitude, the foreign minister called for immediate East-West negotiations. (AP, Reuter)



Francis McGill (left), leaves court in Dublin on Friday after being acquitted on charges of murdering Lord Mountbatten. (UPI wirephoto)

IRA trial: One gets life, one freed

DUBLIN (AP). — Irish Republican Army terrorist Thomas McMahon, 31, was sentenced to jail for life by an anti-terrorist, no-jury court here on Friday for assassinating Lord Louis Mountbatten, a cousin of Britain's Queen Elizabeth II, in the Irish Republic three months ago.

Another defendant, 24-year-old Francis McGill, was found not guilty of the slaying. But the three judges at the special criminal court ordered him to stand trial January 21 on charges of belonging to the outlawed IRA's "Provisional" wing. He was freed on bail.

Turin terrorists attack police car

TURIN (Reuter). — Urban terrorists attacked an armoured police car yesterday outside a court where the founders of the Red Brigade terrorist group are to go on trial next week but caused only slight damage, police said.

The assassins threw a grenade which bounced off the patrol car and opened fire with sub-machine guns before fleeing, apparently unharmed, when the police patrol returned the fire.

It was the second attack in less than 10 days on a police vehicle at the former La Marmora barracks, now serving as a court for the retrial of Red Brigade founder Renato Curcio and other terrorists. A missile was fired at another armoured car last week but missed. Rome police said yesterday they had found arms and ammunition in a suspected terrorist hideout in nearby Tivoli.

Iranian leader dashes hopes for peace with rebel Kurds

TEHRAN (AP). — Iran's No. 2 religious and political leader lashed out Friday against Kurdish leaders in a startling departure from last week's peace offer to the autonomy-seeking minority by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

The attack by Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri, the president of Iran's ruling revolutionary council, came while a government delegation was negotiating with the rebellious Kurds for a permanent peace.

Montazeri branded Abdul Rahman Qasbi, the president of the Kurdish Democratic Party that spearheaded the Kurdish rebellion, "an evil man supported by the U.S. and leftist guerrillas."

He also charged that the Kurds' religious leader, Ayatollah Ehsedin Hossaini, another staunch supporter of the autonomy movement, had proven connections with Savak, the secret police of the deposed shah.

Merle Oberon succumbs to stroke

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Merle Oberon, whose classical beauty helped sustain her career as a vulnerable yet mysterious character on the screen, died on Friday at Cedars Sinai Medical Centre.

She suffered a stroke late Thursday at her Malibu home, and was taken by private ambulance to the medical centre, where she died at 3 p.m. with her fourth husband, Dutch actor Robert Wolders, at her side.

Her first film was "Service for Ladies" in 1932, but she achieved fame that same year with her brief but stirring portrayal as Anne Boleyn opposite Charles Laughton in "The Private Life of Henry VIII," produced by Alexander Korda, who later became her first husband.

Other films included "The Scarlet Pimpernel" with Leslie Howard in 1934, "Wuthering Heights" in 1939, "A Song to Remember" in 1945, "Daisies" in 1954 and "Hotel" in 1967.

Bottle opener fails to hijack Japanese plane

TOKYO (AP). — The pilot of a Japan Air Lines DC-10 wrested a bottle opener and a small plastic knife from a lone hijacker on Friday, thwarting his attempt to force the plane to fly to the Soviet Union.

The domestic flight, hijacked just after takeoff from Osaka, was carrying 345 passengers and a crew of 11 to Tokyo.

Pope speaks out on workers' behalf

VATICAN CITY (Reuter). — Pope John Paul appealed to industrialists and business managers yesterday to overcome "egotistic temptations" and listen more attentively to their workers.

Arafat said engaged

KUWAIT (Reuter). — The Kuwaiti newspaper "Al-Rai al-Aam" said yesterday that Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, was engaged to a Palestinian girl whose name was kept secret.

U.S. embassy staffers back from Pakistan after attack

WASHINGTON (AP). — Some 380 Americans arrived here from Pakistan on Friday night, ordered home by the State Department after the Moslem attack on the U.S. embassy at Islamabad two days ago.

Looking pale and exhausted after a 24-hour flight aboard a Pan American jumbo jet, the group was greeted at the airport by U.S. Undersecretary of State David Newsom and hundreds of friends and family members.

Newsom boarded the plane just after it landed to speak privately with those who returned. In his prepared remarks which were to be delivered aboard the plane, Newsom avoided any reference to the swelling controversy over the Pakistani army's slow response in evacuating the scores of Americans trapped by the Islamic mob at the embassy compound.

Ceausescu still party chief despite attacks by colleagues

BUCHAREST (Reuter). — President Nicolae Ceausescu has been re-elected chief of Rumania's Communist Party, despite an unprecedented attack on his leadership from the floor of the party congress.

The 61-year-old Rumanian leader, who has headed this country since 1965, dropped nine top political aides in a reshuffle of the party leadership on Friday after being unanimously re-elected to a further five-year term.

Earlier in the day he was accused of being undemocratic and of putting personal interest before those of the state by 84-year-old Constantin Pirulescu, a former member of the party's ruling politburo.

39 dead in Colombian quake

BOGOTA (AP). — A powerful earthquake that shook the mountain cities and towns of western Colombia on Friday night killed at least 39 persons, injured more than 400 and toppled scores of buildings, authorities reported.

The Rev. Jesus Emilio Ramirez, director of the Geophysical Institute of the Andes, said the Friday evening quake "was the strongest recorded in Colombia in the past 20 years."

Ten secondary tremors of light intensity occurred in the 12 hours after the quake, authorities said yesterday, but apparently were not felt by Colombians.

Expert predicts attacks on N-plants

LONDON (Reuter). — Guerrilla bomb attacks on nuclear power plants can be expected in the 1980s, according to a British expert's study of international terrorism.

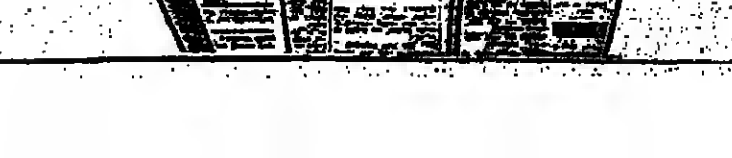
As airport security gets tighter, the risk of being hijacked aboard vulnerable buses or trains will also increase in the next decade, Prof. Paul Wilkinson said.

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ONE DAY PROTEST STRIKE BY THE WORKERS OF ISRAEL ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1979

THE WORKERS OF ISRAEL will strike against the economic policy of the government, which produces galloping rises in prices, seriously endangers the subsistence of the worker, and demolishes the family budget.

THE WORKERS OF ISRAEL will strike against a policy which will lead to recession and unemployment, and will strangle industry and agriculture.

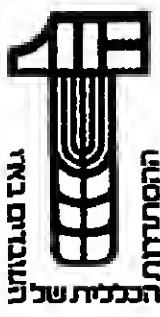
THE WORKERS OF ISRAEL will protest the economic policy of the government, which undermines the ability of the underprivileged sections to support themselves, and widens the gap between the affluent and the mass of the people.

THE WORKERS OF ISRAEL demand that the government reduce inflation, declare war on black capital, renew growth in the economy, and so ensure full employment.

THE WORKERS OF ISRAEL demand an immediate check to the price rises, realistic compensation for the rise in the cost of living, more complete tax collection from the affluent and those who conceal income, and the provision of housing for young couples; that it prevent the health and nursing services from collapsing, protect pensioners and the recipients of social benefits, and all other sections in need of such protection.

The workers of Israel reject outright the unilateral steps taken by the government, and vigorously oppose the Minister of Finance's proposal to freeze wage agreements until 1981.

PROTEST MEETING of representatives of workers' committees and places of work on the day of the strike (Tuesday) opposite the Knesset, Jerusalem, at 11 a.m.



HISTADRUT General Federation of Labour in Israel The Executive

Handwritten Hebrew text at the bottom of the advertisement.

Focus

'Slave trade' crackdown

By JOHN DORNBERG / Munich

Algaeu mountains began noticing large numbers of empty taxicabs arriving from Austria at oddly early morning hours. Most of the cabs had Munich licence plates.

"At first," said the official, "we couldn't figure out what was going on. Numerous cabs would start arriving as early as 4 and 5 a.m. They carried no passengers, and considering the location of some of these crossings, they seemed to be coming from nowhere and going nowhere."

MEANWHILE authorities have discovered that the cabs are the vital links in a slave trade that operates from Pakistan via Italy and Austria to West Germany. With glowing promises of jobs and legal work permits, hundreds of Pakistanis each week are flown to secret staging camps and cheap hotels to and around Milan.

They arrive on charter flights and since they carry valid Pakistani passports, there is no problem getting them into Italy in the guise of tourists. From Milan they are then sent by train in groups of up to nine men to Bolzano, in Italy's South Tyrol where the Munich cabs are already waiting for them at the railroad station.

Just before reaching the customs control zone, the Pakistanis get out of the cabs, which cross the border empty, and are led by a guide on

trails through the woods and fields along the unguarded frontier, far enough into Austria, and out of sight of border police, to the taxicabs which, by then, are waiting for them.

The same ruse is used to cross the passes and frontier between Austria and Bavaria.

"The human freight," the official explained, "is then driven to Munich, put on trains and shipped to 'employment agencies' further north in Germany, which specialize in supplying illegal workers and moonlighters."

Authorities estimate that there are some 800,000 illegal workers in West Germany. Turkey, Africa, Yugoslavia, North Africans and Pakistanis, all without entry visas, residence permits and working papers.

EARLIER this month, according to official sources in Munich, some 200 Pakistanis were waiting in Milan for illegal transport to West Germany. When they are caught, they are either sent back to Austria, from where they are returned to an uncertain future in Italy, or flown directly back to Pakistan at West German government expense.

To make the trip to Germany, the majority have scraped together their families' savings and have been led, by unscrupulous modern slave traders, into thinking that they

will get jobs legally.

The only whoeers in the operation are those who run the illegal trade, the cab drivers, the "placement agencies," and the companies that hire the workers at wage scales well below the hourly minimum. One cab driver, caught the other day with three Pakistani passengers near Fribourg, Bavaria, said he had been paid \$500 for the run. He refused to say how many previous trips he had made.

But the biggest profits by far are made by the "placement agencies" and middlemen. Police stumbled on one — a contractor in Munich — by accident the other day when some of the workers on his team got into a fistfight near the Munich railway station. It turned out that within a three-month period he had "rented" 120 Pakistani labourers to various construction and building companies in Munich at the equivalent of \$12.20 per hour per man.

The Pakistanis themselves get only a fraction of the amount, usually around \$2 — barely enough to subsist in fleabag hotels, dormitories for itinerants or building-site barracks.

The living conditions are abominable. In addition to their keep they must pay off the cost of their transport from Pakistan to the various operators involved.

The contractor who hired them out, according to Munich authorities, made a net profit of \$400,000 on the operation within three months.

"The foreign workers," said a Bavarian interior ministry official, "are the victims. If they rebel against the conditions, police are tipped off as to their whereabouts and they are deported. So, they keep quiet, though I doubt that what they're paid in the end is any more than they got at home."

Although Bavarian officials have stepped up their patrols, they say that what they have uncovered thus far is "merely the tip of the iceberg."

FOR THE PAST four months, 100 girls in the Hal Tai Candy Company, in a light industrial district on the edge of Seoul, have been demanding a 48-hour working week instead of the 72 hours they often endure.

They say they have been threatened, shoved and beaten, and their families in the country have received intimidating letters and even visits from company officials.

Twenty brave girls at the same factory do work a 48-hour week. They simply down tools when the time is up.

"The company cannot fire them because the law says 48 hours is the standard," says the Rev. Cho Chi Sung, head of a branch of the Methodist-sponsored Urban Industrial Mission, which offers aid and counselling to the girls and other workers in the district. "But the company, the government and the unions cooperate, so most of the workers obey."

The dilemma of the girls in the candy company — profiting mainly from exporting the pretty bon-bons that decorate coffee tables of the Western world — typifies that of South Korean workers victimized in the drive for economic success.

Despite an annual inflation rate approaching 40 per cent, wages are going up by only 17 per cent in a period of rising unemployment and social unrest.

"Many small and medium-sized companies are firing workers," says Cho. "Many companies are already closed."

CHO, LIKE MANY others since the assassination of President Park Chung-hee last month, views an outbreak of strikes and riots as almost inevitable if attempts are not made to meet workers' increasingly strident demands.

South Korea's more outspoken political critics say the riots in the industrial port cities of Pusan and Masan would have spread to other cities but for Park's death and the imposition of martial law. Religious dissidents optimistically predict a softer approach on the part of Park's successors as they seek to win back the good will lost in Park's years of suppression.

Cho, for instance, believes the government may soon release a clergyman who was jailed on charges of having encouraged a hunger strike by some 500 workers. One of the workers was killed when she "fell" from a fourth-floor window of the headquarters of the opposition New Democratic Party while police were breaking up a demonstration there.

If the government does not release his colleague, Cho adds ominously, "there will be some kind of a problem."

THAT KIND of vaguely worded threat or prediction embodies a common strand of thought that opposition forces can somehow win power through elections or even by force.

The leader of the New Democratic Party, Kim Young Sam, has emerged as a forceful spokesman for a wide range of critics, ranging from

Rebellion in a sweet factory

By DONALD KIRK / Seoul



Kim Young Sam (Camera Press)

death. They stated repeatedly that they will accept nothing less than revision of the constitution as soon as possible, followed by a popular election.

KIM YOUNG SAM has warned of "more uprisings" before the "unification council" meets, and some of Park's other opponents are speaking in even stronger terms. Two of the most outspoken are Yun Po Sun and Kim Dae Jung, who have formed the "People's Alliance for Democracy and National Unification" and, in their first statement, referred to the Pusan and Masan riots and accused the government of "betraying the Korean people's desire to see democracy again in this country."

All three have records that indicate their confidences in their popularity is not misplaced. Yun Po Sun, 82, resigned as president shortly after Park seized power in 1981, then ran against him in 1983 and lost by a close vote.

Kim Dae Jung won 48 per cent of the votes in the last popular presidential election in 1971 and was enough of a menace for Park's agents to engineer his kidnapping from his hotel room in Tokyo in the middle of a speaking tour. Spirited back to Seoul, he has spent nearly three years in prison or under guard in a hospital and was again placed under house arrest a month before Park's death.

As for Kim Young Sam, he was so critical of the regime that Park ordered his expulsion from the national assembly in October. His party colleagues in the assembly resigned in protest but have decided to return in an effort to preserve at least the appearance of democracy.

KIM YOUNG SAM's party would, in fact, control the assembly were it not for the power that Park exercised under the yushin constitution to appoint one-third of the members.

The party's candidates, much to Park's alarm, polled slightly more votes than did the candidates of his own party in the last assembly elections 11 months ago.

"The peaceful transition of power is necessary for the good of the country," he says. "The government should prepare for a transition which will prevent chaos. We have learned in the history of Korean politics that one man should not rule the country too long and a ruler should not be dictatorial."

Despite scepticism about political promises, activists like Cho view Kim Young Sam or Kim Dae Jung as their best hope. "They are concerned with the working classes," says Cho, "even though they try to use workers to win votes." If the New Democratic Party is not given the chance to gain power by lawful means, says one of its assembly members, "you can expect demonstrations even under martial law." Only now, say Park's old-time foes, workers would join students in a revolt that could rip apart the ruling structure that Park established and nurtured for 18 years.

(Observer Foreign News Service)

Wooing old enemies

By PETER RISTIC / Belgrade

ed unless the Chinese return with their blueprints.

That return seems more likely as the result of a recent speech by Albania's leader, Enver Hoxha, who said Albania wanted trade relations with almost every country apart from the two superpowers. China was out on Hoxha's blacklist.

The speech was notable for allaying any fears that Albania was about to fall into the embrace of the Soviet Union, its benefactor before the Chinese. Albania had no intention of joining — ever — the capitalist or the Soviets, Hoxha said.

THE SPEECH was a marked contrast to Hoxha's recently published 2,000-page China political diary. Rubbed out to the world's press immediately before Hoxha's European visit, this "historical" work oiled

China to the ideological cross.

So, if Hoxha is wooing China, why did he publish the hostile diary? The answer seems to be that he is applying a little ideological blackmail.

Albania's ambassador to Peking warned earlier this month that more "documentary" evidence about the Sino-Albanian split was available. The message was: re-establish trade relations and the embarrassing documents will never see the light of day.

China's improvement of relations with the U.S. has been seen as one of the reasons for the break. Now, the Albanians appear to be doing an about-turn on the issue.

Recently, American students of Albanian origin, were invited to Tirana, the phenomenon that was once beyond the wildest imagina-

tion. Perhaps even more spectacular, U.S. traders at the recent Leipzig Fair were told by the Albanians that, while they were not able to trade with U.S. companies directly, they could do business with their European subsidiaries.

Albania is also doing an about-turn on relations with Yugoslavia. China's warning to the Yugoslavs contributed to the Sino-Albanian break, but now Tirana and Belgrade are making friends.

Trade between the two countries is rocketing and is expected to reach \$80m. by next year, making Yugoslavia Tirana's most important trading partner.

Apart from the need for trade and spare parts, there are probably other imperatives driving the Stalinist Hoxha towards his new goals. Not least of these is the possibility of dissent in Albania.

An East European diplomatic source recently reported new expressions of dissent and opposition to the iron rule of Hoxha in Albania, hardly surprising in a country with one of the world's worst records on human rights. (Oms)

urbao intellectuals to factory workers, and hopes to become South Korea's next permanent president under a new constitution.

Kim faces a hurdle, however, in the government's insistence on holding the next election under the yushin (revitalising) constitution promulgated by Park in 1972 to centralize his rule.

The constitution empowers a 2,583-member "unification council" to elect a president, and the choice almost certainly will be Kim Jong Pil, Park's prime minister from 1971 to 1975, the husband of Park's niece and the head of his ruling Democratic-Republican Party.

Political opponents are convinced that Kim Jong Pil will rule in the same way as Park, despite his promise a revision of the constitution sometime after his election, reduced to 90 days of Park's

Cleaning up after Somoza

By PETER DEEBLEY / Managua

THE 22-year-old Sandinista lieutenant — bearded, benign and with a strong American accent — wanted to know why I had chosen to come to Nicaragua. I had been stopped at the airport immigration desk on arrival and taken to his office for a friendly but probing, 30-minute interrogation.

When I explained that I had been in the country during the revolution last July, that I had interviewed the fallen President Somoza, and had been acquainted with some of the now hated and vanquished National Guard, his interest quickened. Who were my friends here? Where was I planning to go? What kind of article was I intending to write?

The revolver at his waist and the automatic rifle by his side were out, I am sure, intended as intimidation. Like the dentist before he takes out your teeth, he could not have been more courteous.

When I finally said that everything was in order and I could enter the country, I asked him if this often happened to visiting journalists and whether it meant there was press censorship in Nicaragua.

"We like to discover their interests, but there is no press censorship. That all disappeared with the old regime," he replied.

Changing my luck, I fired a final parting question: "But you have been having some trouble with the international press?" It was a reference to an attack by the Inter American Press Association on the Sandinista government's new law insisting that reporting must show a "positive attitude" towards the social revolution.

"That's mainly the Americans," he said. "Some of them are trying to tell us where to get off. But they won't succeed."

IT WAS an episode which illustrated the new government's extreme sensitivity to outside criticism — an unnecessary sensitivity because, although there are clearly many things still wrong with Nicaragua, the new regime has, after all, inherited a terrible burden of debt, economic disorder, physical destruc-

tion and social division.

In fact, it has much to be proud of in the practical achievements: The airport, which was in a state of chaos when I left in July, appeared to be functioning smoothly. The road into the capital, Managua, had been largely a rutted dirt track, with barricades everywhere and immense holes to prevent Somoza's troops entering the city. Now it was as smooth and free-flowing as any main highway.

The factories, which had been gutted and twisted by the war, were at least tidied up, although many were still unused.

Traffic lights were working again, once-looted supermarkets were packed with shoppers and Chinese, Mexican and French restaurants were opening to evening diners. The cinemas were screening tales about the life of Howard Hughes and the Sandinista war of the people.

But these were simply the superficial impressions of a nation clearing up after the mess. Economically, Nicaragua is still in terrible shape, as the very name of the new administration — the Government of National Reconstruction — implies.

When the Sandinistas took over, they found just \$3.5m. in the vaults of the central bank. Somoza and his cohorts had taken the rest. The nation owes \$800m. in past debts and needs a further \$800m. to get its trade and industry going again.

The international community has responded by donating some \$50m. in cash and in food supplies. In addition, loans totalling \$442m. have been negotiated — more than half from the U.S. Even so, as my airport experience indicated, there is a strong tendency to bite the helping American hand.

In some ways that is understandable: the US kept Somoza in power for many years and must, therefore, accept much of the moral responsibility for the state of the country today. Nicaragua draws much political support from Cuba, which has sent hundreds of teachers and doctors here to do unpaid work among the poor. Six hundred Nicaraguan children are now being

educated in Cuba as guests of Fidel Castro's regime.

AMERICA CANNOT be happy at the swing to the left in Nicaragua. But all it can do is to be flexible in the hope that good will will avert the rise of a "Cuba" on the Latin American isthmus.

However, when members of the Sandinista junta make less than veiled references to "Yanqui imperialism," America may draw some comfort from the fact that such rhetoric is in part designed to keep the ultra-leftists happy.

The political revolution actually seems to be moving towards some kind of democratic socialism rather than totalitarianism of the left, and a mixed economy appears to be in the government's mind.

There is clearly a strong bias towards nationalization — the government is acquiring large tracts of coffee-growing land, it has taken over three gold mines once owned by Canadian companies and has expropriated all businesses that had any links with Somoza. Yet it is allowing private enterprise to continue.

At the same time, the government is attempting to freeze the prices of basic foods and has put a ceiling on public service salaries. Senior ministers' salaries are frozen at \$7,000 a month, but the wages of unskilled manual workers have been boosted.

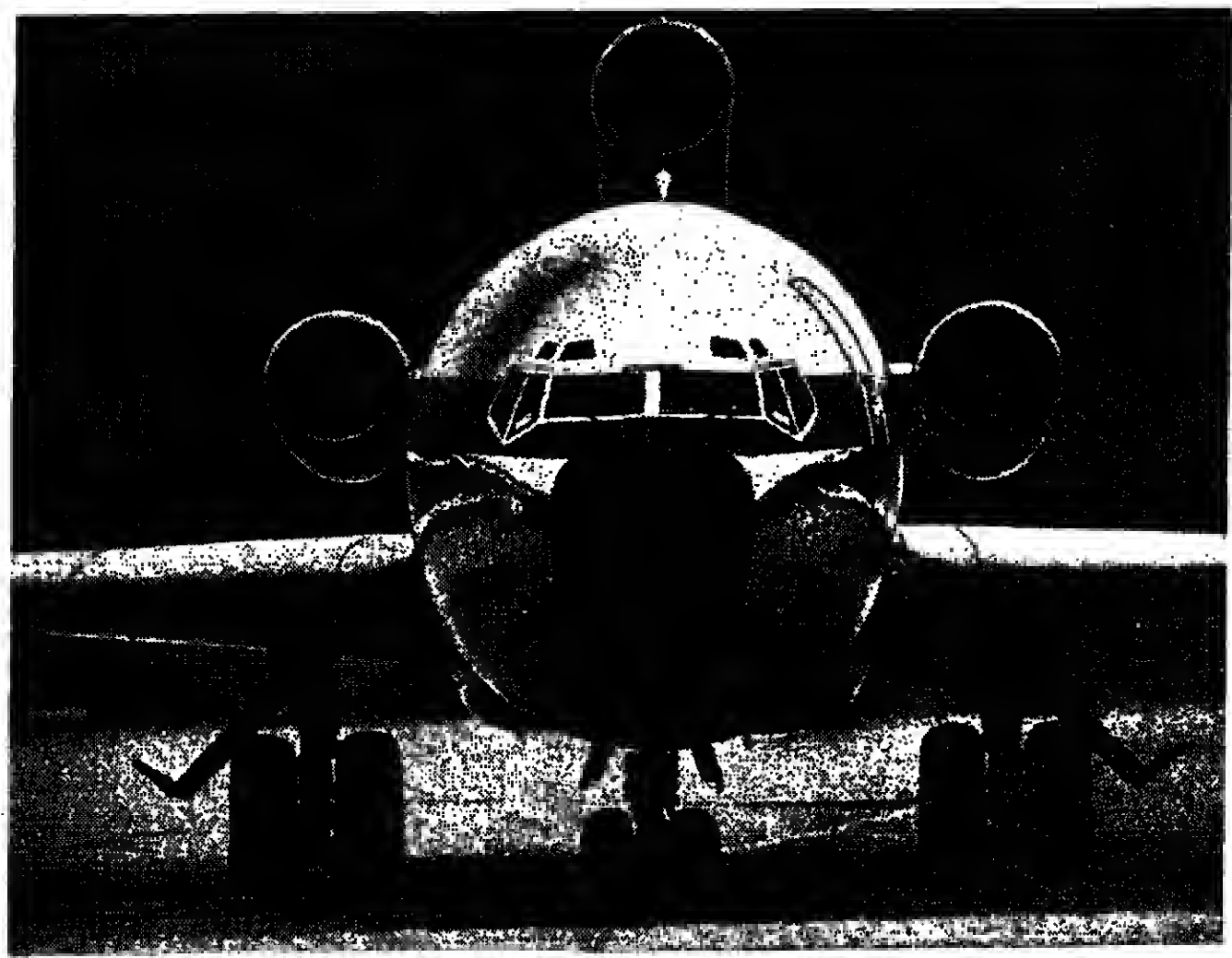
A priority has been placed on education. The government-run radio puts out a daily bulletin explaining "the importance of education to the revolution." All older school students are giving up their free time to carry out a population census.

And next year, all high schools and universities will close for six months while the students go out into the country to teach the illiterate.

Now that the dalliance of victory has worn off, Nicaraguans realize that only hard work and a common cause will get them back on their feet.

(Observer Foreign News Service)

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WORTHWHILE... WORTHWHILE... WORTHWHILE

Garden of Eden

By Deborah Lewin. Photos by Judy and Kenny.



A renovated bathroom in North Tel Aviv. To make the room larger, a piece of the balcony was enclosed with a window, and a bit of the kitchen was added to make an alcove. The toilet was moved from its place near the tub to the new alcove. A second basin was installed in the place where the toilet had been.

THE EGYPTIANS and the Indians bathed in rivers; the Japanese and the Turks used bathhouses; Jewish men dipped into ritual baths and the women took baths on the rooftops — as in the famous story of David and Bathsheba. And the French — anointed themselves with perfume. Every nation had its own bathing habits.

As technology advanced and developed, the bathroom got smaller. In modern building, most bathrooms are planned for both comfort and efficiency. The argument is that because the resident spends only a small amount of time there, the bathroom should take up only a little bit of space.

The typical bathroom in an Israeli apartment block (and also in the new neighbourhoods in large cities abroad) is basically a small room that contains a bathtub, sink and laundry hamper. On a higher building standard, it also has a shower and an additional toilet that is separate. In luxury apartments, there is also a bidet.

But recent changes and the increase in the standard of living have forced a change in the spartan attitude in planning the bathroom, which was once meant only for cleanliness.

More people are now willing to accept the old view that the bathroom is meant to be a place for pleasure as well.

This article is meant to suggest ways to improve and "enlarge" your ordinary bathroom.

Colours: The fashion for dark colours in the bathroom is old hat. There is a return to lighter colours, and white is again becoming popular. Decoration is accomplished by using coloured tiles on the top line, using flowers or art deco. Art lovers can draw designs on their tiles (see photos). The lighter coloured fixtures and tiles can make the room seem larger.

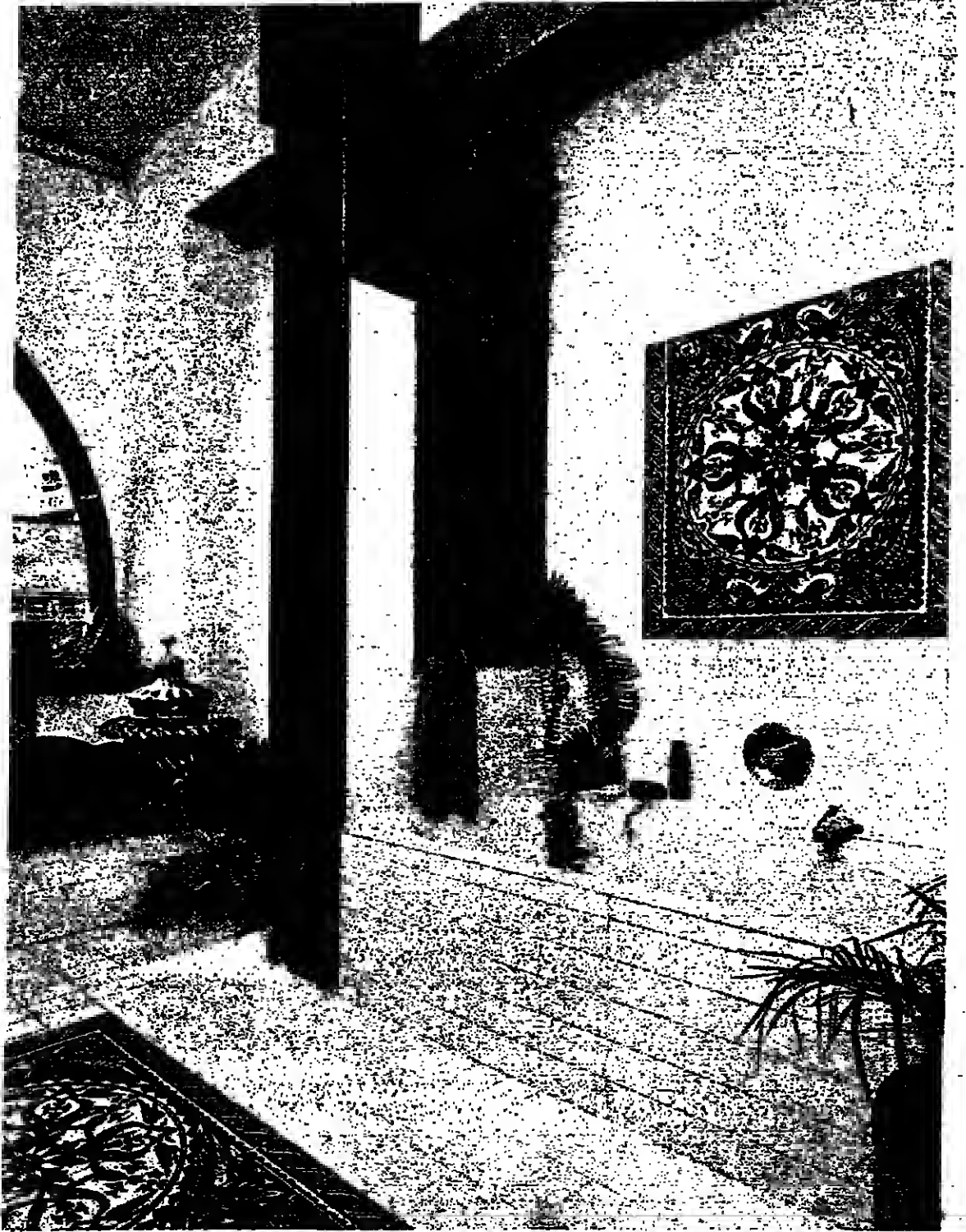
Spots of colour can be achieved by using coloured accessories: towels, mats, curtains and shelves.

Mirrors: large mirrors "enlarge" the bathroom. It's preferable to choose good quality mirrors and to install them at eye level.

Lighting: in order to banish the shadows, it is best to light up the room, by means of artificial light from a number of sources.

Storage: we found, through experience, that towels can be stored — without fear of their being spoiled by dampness — in the bathroom. Adequate shelving at least 20 cms deep is good for storage. A good place for this is above and beneath the sink.

Plants grow well in the "tropical" atmosphere of the bathroom. You can turn it into your own little Garden of Eden. Miniature palms are nice, and all kinds of plants can be hung from the ceiling. Then — sit back and enjoy.



An Armenian ceramic "picture" was placed over the tub and the same motif was repeated on the floor, giving the impression of a colorful carpet. Note the ceramic design repeated too behind the windowseat for luxurious lounging. Architecture by Ruth Speiser.

A long way from the outhouse

Judy Siegel investigates the latest in two-tone sinks, marble faucets and plexiglass toilet seats.

FOR ISRAELIS, toilets, bathtubs and sinks are very much like TV sets: if you're going to spend (a lot of) money on a new one, you may as well buy colour.

Even though white fixtures cost about 30 to 50 per cent less than pastels, in most plumbing equipment stores they are as rare as outhouses in Rehavia. Coloured fixtures simply look nicer and "more fashionable" than the stark white ones. Another reason why they predominate in the shops is that if you buy a ceramic basin, you "have to" buy a new toilet and tub to match or it'll look odd. After redecorating your bathroom, you may find that you have spent as much as it cost to buy a whole flat not too many years ago.

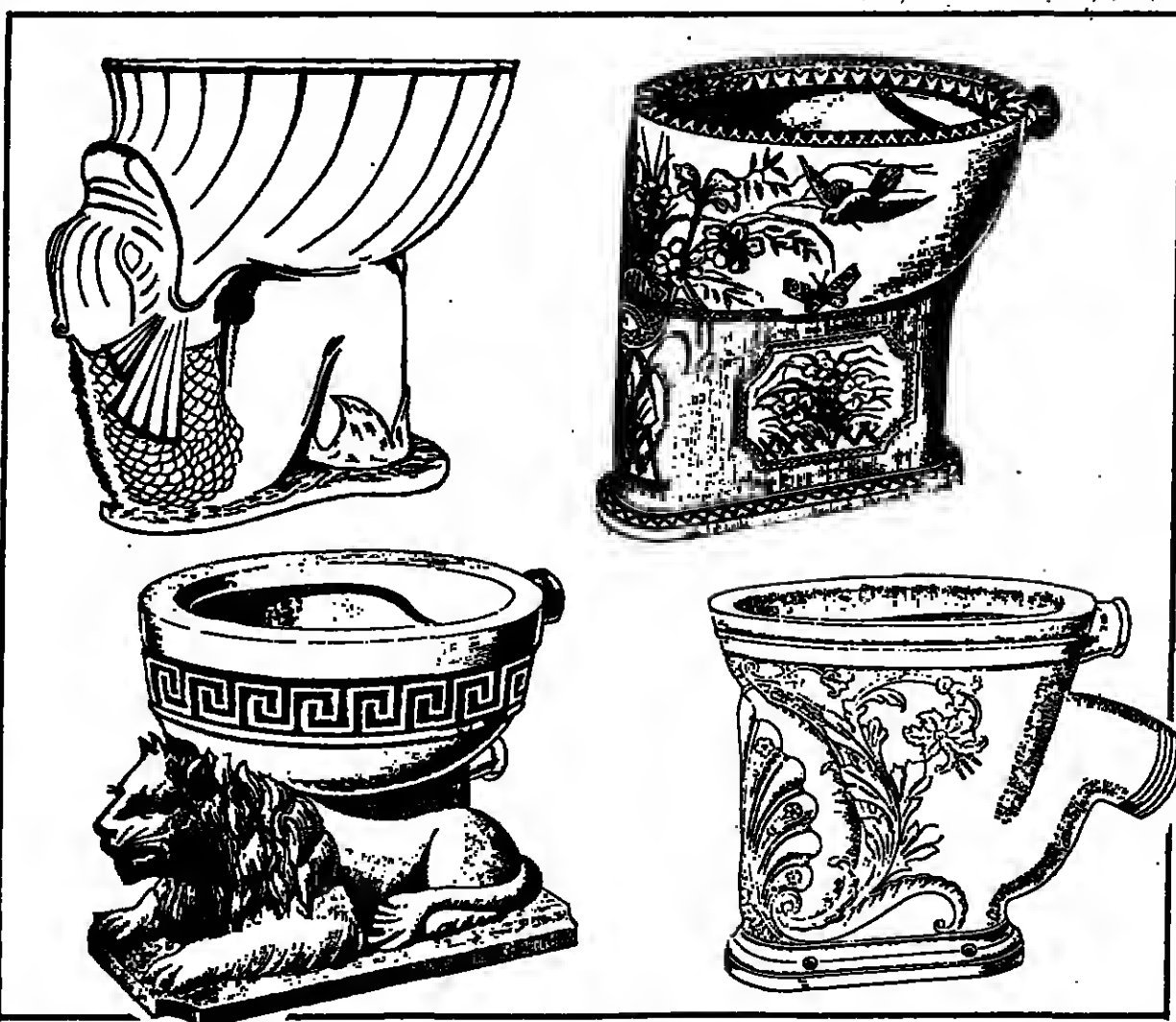
I went to the "Tabana Hamercast" — a plumbing supply and kitchen cabinet outlet in Jerusalem's Romema quarter, cleverly named that way because of its proximity to the real "Tabana Hamercast" (central bus station). The well-equipped, neat store is owned and operated by Pinchas ("Pinky") Tusk, who came on allya from Brooklyn four years ago after dropping Master's courses in chemistry to work as a salesman. Ritual fringes peek out of Pinky's jeans and he wears a kippa.

Although business is somewhat slower now than it was earlier in the year, the threatening recession is not likely to have a deadly effect on the plumbing fixture business. In fact, says Pinky, it may even help. "People don't have the money to buy a new apartment, so in the meantime they invest in fixtures to redecorate their bathrooms in the hope that they'll increase the value of their flat when they do sell it."

Contrary to popular opinion, those who re-do their bathrooms aren't primarily dentists, building contractors and stall owners in Mahane Yehuda. "They come from all kinds of backgrounds and professions," says the store owner.

And customers do compare prices and try to bargain. A South African immigrant accountant and his wife who have been saving for a white, cast-iron bathtub for a year left the store to look for a better price after being told that it was a mission impossible to find one nowadays for less than IL3,000.

On a careful survey of the display room I found that most things for sale are Italian, French or otherwise European rather than "Bluc and White." Pinky asserts that Israeli bathroom fixtures don't last as long, aren't styled as well and don't come



in as many colours. "From my own experience I know. We bought a new Israeli bathtub after coming on allya, and after six months it was impossible to get it clean." Cast-iron and steel bathtubs aren't even made here any more, says Pinky, only plastic and fibreglass ones, and he doesn't sell them. But some plain wall tiles and good-looking faucets made here are on sale in his shop.

First, the wall tiles. Pinky sells 2,000 different designs, most from Italy. Some he hasn't sold since he opened the shop a year ago, but he keeps them on display "to offer the customer a wide range of choices." Israeli tiles sell for IL450-550 a square metre, while imported Italian ones go for IL650-8,500 a square metre. That doesn't include

installation, which costs from IL800 and up per square metre. There are 5,000 bathroom-tile manufacturers in Italy, according to the owner, and Israelis must pay 180-220 per cent customs duty on the products.

You can buy a kitchen or bathroom sink faucet that works like the stick shift of a sports car, pouring forth hot or cold water with the flick of the wrist. Such a gadget, imported from France, costs about IL4,000. Then there is the Water Pic water filter, which keeps out particulate matter but not nasty chemicals, for IL1,000, and the Water Pic massaging shower head for IL1,100. There are fake-marble faucet handles made of plastic and a liquid-soap dispenser for those who don't like the usual cakes. Most people, says Pinky, buy

Israeli faucets, which are cheaper, but he likes to have the imported ones available as well.

STEEL bathtubs cost IL4,500-5,500 for colour models, but unlike the cast-iron ones (range IL1,000-14,500), they have to be specially insulated when installed, and they aren't hand-welded. For some reason, bathtubs are on very short supply in Israel because of shipping delays or production problems in Europe.

If you think that you can get away with buying only a new tub, you're mistaken. When a tub is installed, the tiles above it must be removed, and then the tiles above the bottom row get loose and wobbly. While you're at it, you may as well re-tile the whole wall. It's something like a

"sweater when a single thread is pulled and the whole thing unravels."

Bathroom sinks come in about eight styles at Pinky's. Again, most are imported because they're "prettier and last longer." Those that come with a ceramic stand are more expensive: ranging from IL4,000 to IL8,000. If you think you're in the latest fashion by owning a basin in peach or cocoa, you're wrong. The latest is a two-tone sink, with (for example) cream on the inside and mosaic on the outside.

And then, what can you say about toilets? Well, you can say it in powder blue, lemon yellow, cerise, tawny beige or lots of other colours. Most of them are shaped about the same — long and aerodynamically sleek. But you can be a bit different if you buy a toilet tank that flushes — like the ones in fancy hotels — by pulling a knob upwards instead of the pasty handle that's pushed downwards (no pull chains in sight at Pinky's). With tanks, a coloured toilet sets you back by IL6,000 to IL10,000; without the tank it costs IL2,800 to IL4,000.

The toilet seats are, of course, separate, and a large range is available, according to your taste. The most unusual is a transparent brown plexiglass, the same type of material that usually covers new stereo record players. Why anybody would want a see-through toilet cover-own seat is beyond me. If you don't like it, you can always cover the cover with leather or fake fur from another store.

Among the toilets are a few bidets. "I sell them, but I don't know exactly what they're for or how you use them," confesses Pinky a bit shamefacedly. "Mostly Europeans and South Americans buy them," at a cost of IL2,500 to IL4,000 each.

If you've spent so much thus far, you might as well put in a new marble floor (I was afraid to ask the price) and get new decorator fixtures. Toilet-paper holders, toilet brushes and holders, facial tissue dispensers, mirrors (some can be equipped with six light bulbs on the sides so you feel like a movie star putting on makeup in this dressing room), toothbrush keepers, towel racks, shelves for matching cups, and a device that suspends a cake of soap in the air are all available in a variety of materials and colours.

Completely refitted, your toilet will seem like a palace. You'll have yourself to blame if, after the redecoration, your husband will spend hours on end in there reading. He'll never want to come out.



Jennifer Arenstein visits a different kind of boutique

Beauty and the bath

NOEL BOUTIQUE is tucked away in Jerusalem's Rehavia, but it could be in Rome or London. The décor is carefully planned to be cozy, inviting. The walls and high ceiling are painted pink, the rattan shelves hold attractive displays of hand-picked items, most unavailable anywhere else in Israel.

A beautiful, hand-sewn patchwork quilt with pillows decorates a single bed near the window. More quilts are folded near by, other pillows are piled freely in a corner, some with "Holly Hobby" prints, all with unique, colourful embroidery.

"We were impressed by the small, individualized shops we saw in Europe," says Elisheva and Noam Tsur, creators of the bathroom-kitchen-bedroom boutique. They

have succeeded in reproducing the effect at 38 Karen Kayenzet St. Elisheva herself decorated the shop and designed much of the merchandise.

Elisheva was a film editor at TV House until she left recently to devote all her time to Noel. Noam is the "Master of Ceremonies" of "Noam's Ark," the children's television programme. They decided to turn their honeymoon in Spain last year to open the boutique.

"We wanted something unique, something lacking in Israel," explains Noam. "Let's face it, most gift shops in Israel offer exactly the same merchandise, and it's thrown on the shelves as in a warehouse."

Noam's subsequent buying trip to England took him to the Crabtree all-natural cosmetics company, to Kandell gifts, winner in 1978 of export and design awards for their decorative soaps and candles, and to Laura Ashley fabrics.

From Italy, he brought the bath products of the Borsari company, known popularly as "Jelly and Jellies." These include colourful jars of completely natural bath crystals and salts, sold for about IL250-300 a jar.

The display of richly-coloured bath towels portends high prices and foreign names, but the labels prove otherwise. Arad towels, made in Israel. All sizes are available, at IL270 for regular size, and IL450 for bath size.

Elisheva now plans to design and produce bathrobes made from the same Arad terry or locally-made velour, with monogramming at no extra charge.

The Tsur's especially wanted to offer something different, and they are doing just that, largely due to Elisheva's personal creativity. They are the only shop that custom designs and produces kitchens and bedrooms with curtains, tablecloths, and bedding sets. The Laura Ashley furnishing fabrics are used for bedspreads and curtains, and for the ruffle trim on sheets — beautiful for children's rooms. The fabric costs about IL300 per metre, plus sewing costs. A small tablecloth costs about IL400.

A set including a quilt cover and pillow case, of Laura Ashley fabric, and sheet with Laura Ashley trim costs about IL1,700 for a single bed, and IL3,000 for a double. Elisheva's patchwork quilt-bedspreads with two pillows cost IL4,100 for single size.

Other items on display at Noel include ceramic tea sets decorated with Elisheva's patterns, at IL1,100 per set of six, as well as other decorative ceramic gifts. Colourful tin canisters from six different European firms are available, as well as Aubeco cookware from France, and all kinds of mugs and serving dishes.

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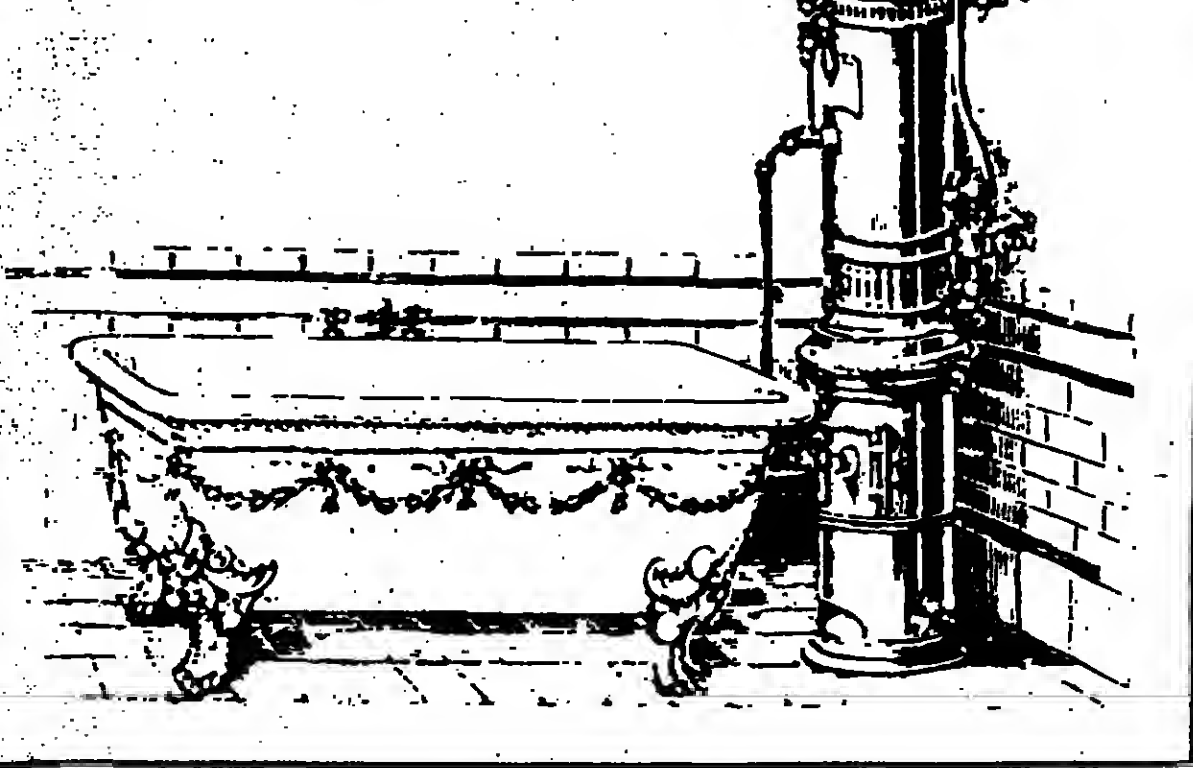
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הכרזת המחיר

Bathroom boom

Decorating the littiest rooms is the new Israeli craze, writes Yitzhak Oked.



faucets and other bathroom equipment whose speciality is their modern design and bright colours.

Orly is exhibiting both products made locally at its Orly workshop, and imported items. Shlomo Malachi, managing director of Orly, told me that his family-run enterprise specializes in shower cabinet and bathtub enclosures. They have also turned to importing some products by Kinkhead, Mustee and Klimstock, because of the greater variety this gives the buyer.

Malachi hopes that the hit of the exhibition will be the tub and shower set, which includes the tub, shower and all the installations in one piece. He said this whole thing complete will sell for about ILS 600. According to Malachi, this is cheaper than if you have to buy each part separately and afterwards tile the wall.

Shlomo Giladi, manager of Solecor's building material department, that will also be exhibiting Harsa, Hamet and Barbur products at the fair, claims that Israelis are buying expert bathroom fixtures because of soap appeal.

"Most of our sanitary ware is also exported, and we compete with the toughest. Our products sometimes cost more, but it seems that people are willing to pay for quality."

"What surprises me most is that some of the material being imported here is of very low quality, some not even meeting the standards of the Israel Standards Institute."

Giladi is especially proud of the Harsa products, which include toilet bowls and accessories such as soap holders and toilet paper holders which are all made of vitreous china, like dishes.

He also had strong words about those importers who are boasting of the architect who design their equipment. He claims that it is an open secret that in this field everyone copies everyone else. To prove his point, he showed us a catalogue showing different products from different countries, and they did indeed look very similar both in style and colour.

He admitted that Israeli manufacturers do not have a very big variety of products — partly due to the lack of workers in industry. "If we had more workers, we could work more shifts, produce and export more and have a larger variety of products." He too was not complaining about the present economic situation in Israel, saying that till now Solecor was selling everything they produced; and were sure that if they had more workers they would be able to sell even more.

Today — Interiors is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

Tiles from the desert

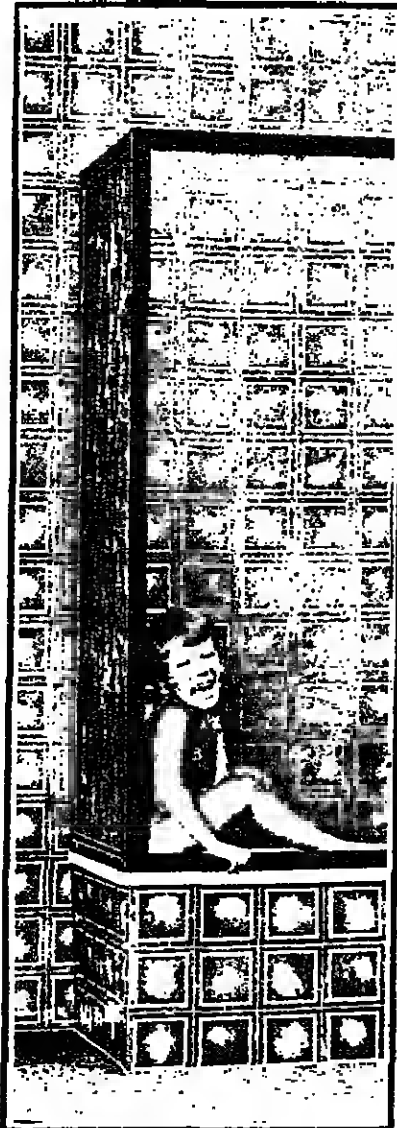
'Blue & white' comes in many colours at Negev Ceramics. Duiy Leibler reports.

NEGEV Ceramics, Ltd., was founded in 1972 by the Pecker family (of metal works fame). In just seven years the firm's glazed, highly resistant ceramic tiles have had a tremendous impact on the local scene. Many of the country's recently built banks branches have installed Negev floor tiles, as did the new Diamond Exchange. Outside facades sport them as well, and according to a British journalist, they've even been used to decorate a Kuwaiti sheik's swimming pool. He must have imported them from Iran — one of Negev ceramic's foreign customers before the Khomelni takeover.

The plant, located in the southern development town of Yeroham, originally had two product lines: ceramic floor tiles and wall tiles. It was set up under a know-how agreement with an Italian firm from whom equipment was initially purchased as well. By 1976, however, Negev dropped its wall tile line, and improved — through local innovations — the ceramic tiles. These are frost proof, acid resistant, highly durable, do not fade or stain and are extremely versatile. They may be used indoors, outside, on floors as well as on walls.

The tiles are available in one size only — 10 x 20 cms — and come in about 40 different colours and patterns. Most of them sell for ILS 50 per square metre (50 tiles), although some of the more "artistic" designs — which include duo-tones, speckled effects, textural look and decorative relief — can run as high as ILS 140 per square metre.

Negev Ceramics boasts sales of its entire output, which amounts to 850



With 90 workers in its Yeroham plant, Negev Ceramics enjoys excellent labour relations. The firm plays an active role within the development town community, and recently built a day-care centre at its own expense. The children enjoy full air conditioning, and — naturally — there are tiles all over.

Since it is a local firm, it shares local problems. It recognizes the average householder's struggle with inflation, and to help save its customers money has embarked on a do-it-yourself promotion. Company officials claim their tiles are easy to place on walls and floors. They have published a brochure with complete instructions, and their showroom personnel are experienced and qualified to advise on installation problems. Furthermore, Negev Ceramics rents out tile cutting machines, for trimming all lengths, fitting corners, etc., so a home-done job has no excuse for not looking professional.

The company's best sellers are its solid colours, which range from Coffee Brown and Baltic Blue to Blazing Orange and Corrida Red. (Red tiles cost more, since the pigment is more expensive.) The most popular items are off-white and ivory, both shades which have been perfected by Negev Ceramics' staff engineers. The many shades of brown, including honey and mustard, and marble and brick effects are also in demand.

Cleaning chores are said to be minimized with ceramic tiles, which only require a good wipeup to make them shine in bathrooms and kitchens. The right shades can also produce extremely elegant or cozy effects in other rooms, as well as spruce up a patio or turn a roof into a friendly family sun-porch.

About 20 per cent of Negev Ceramics' output is shipped to overseas clients, mainly in Canada and Singapore. Of the balance — all sold in Israel — 25 per cent of all sales are through the two showrooms located at 124 King George St., Tel Aviv, and 1 Eliahu St., Jerusalem. Another 35 per cent is sold through stores and agents, and large institutional orders account for the rest.

In fiscal 1979, Negev Ceramics reported sales of ILS 80m, compared with ILS 60m of the previous year and only ILS 20m in 1977. An expansion programme is currently underway, and potential customers will soon be able to choose their tiles from an even greater range. Many new colours will be introduced, not just to Israel but to the international ceramic industry. Obviously, thinking "blue and white" when buying tiles makes sense.

"AFTER THE living room and diningroom, Israelis are suddenly discovering the aesthetics of having a nice bathroom."

This statement was made by someone who sells bathroom equipment. He may not be the most objective of persons, but from the crowds and the fast selection of products in stores that specialize in the sale of bathroom and sanitary products, there is obviously a lot of truth in these words.

A Jewish Israeli commented: "Israeli society has gone a long way since the time of the pioneer 'balutim' and outhouses to this." He spoke as he pointed to an imported toilet paper holder with angled tearing edge, priced at ILS 670 (without the toilet paper).

This great Israeli interest in bathrooms has caused the Stier Group International Fairs company to Tel Aviv to stage an exhibition devoted to the subject. Called Sanitax — 80, it opens tomorrow (Monday) and is open until Thursday at Exur, the Israel exhibitions and trade fairs centre at America House in Tel Aviv.

The fair will be open from 12 noon till 4 p.m. for the professional trade such as architects, plumbers, engineers and technicians. From 4 p.m. till 10 p.m. the fair will be open to the general public.

Kurt Levy who together with his wife Tina runs the Tina Exclusive shop in Tel Aviv and are the sole importers of Svedbergs products from Sweden are among the exhibitors.

Levy admitted that their bathroom furniture and equipment is expensive, but he added that it is of the very highest quality. Their wood is treated against moisture and heat that usually prevails in bathrooms. Their products are planned by architects down to the smallest detail. Most of the products are built according to the module system, enabling a person to fit them according to the specifications of his bathroom. The faucets come in chrome and solid gold plated.

Levy says that "Thank God business is good." Israelis, he says, like to buy things that are "antique" in style.

Another exhibitor, Uri Ya'ari, is importing faucets from Denmark. He will be exhibiting new lines of

Rest room

Louis Cahana relaxes with a book.

WE CALL IT the library. Not for us such circumlocutions as john or loo. Its major function is to serve as a reading room, so we call it this library.

For many years we used the coy

American term, bathroom. That was until I visited a couple in Amsterdam and asked to go to the bathroom. "We don't have one," they said. "We take our baths in the public bathhouse down the street."

Not only had I made a verbal faux pas, I couldn't even read there. All their books were in Dutch.

So it is to the bathroom that I retire. In the morning with *The Jerusalem Post*. In the evening with the latest thriller, purchased from my secondhand bookshop, or with a magazine that has taken only three months to arrive from America.

But now my peace is broken. My three-year-old has learned the joys of reading. That is not to say that he is so precocious as to be able to read.

He knows the far greater joy of being read to.

"Where are you going, abba?" he asks as I try to hide the newspaper under my arm.

"I'm going to make kaka," I answer in bilingual babytalk.

"I have to make kaka," he wails as he runs, not for the toilet, but for the bookshelf. Choice of book is usually a simple one. If I have read it to him at least 80 times before, the chances are he will want it again. If he has never heard it, he probably won't want to hear it.

Book in hand, he draws up his potty and presents himself to be unbuttoned. With a sigh of contentment he arranges, then rearranges the potty, and then sits down.

The reading is a joint enterprise. Sometimes I ask him questions to see if he is paying attention and sometimes he asks me questions to see if I am paying attention. Usually they are the same questions.

When the book is finished (it would be here if he stopped midway through a book) he comes out with one of two responses: Again, or another book. But the rules are strict, only one book per session.

Then he gets up and, as likely as not he looks down ruefully. "I only made peepes," he says. I assure him that one is just as good as the other. Then we arrange ourselves; wash our hands, and go in for breakfast.

We still call it the library, but now the library has a children's section.

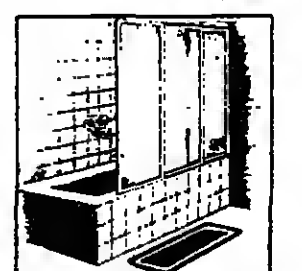
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Sports

Tie games cause few changes in standings

By PAUL KOHN Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Five drawn games in both the National League and second division resulted in few changes in the soccer league tables last night with Tel Aviv Hapoel and Jerusalem Hapoel retaining top spots with one point leads in both divisions.

goal in the 28th minute. The goal resulted in Tel Aviv Betar's only attack in the first half.
A great game by Nisim Djerbi in the Tel Aviv goal kept Jerusalem Betar from scoring. Jerusalem Betar captain Danny Neumann said after the game that his team was going through "a crisis."

National League table with columns for team, W, D, L, Goals For, Goals Against, Points.

Second Division table with columns for team, W, D, L, Goals For, Goals Against, Points.

Standings National League, after 9 games: Table with columns for team, W, D, L, Goals For, Goals Against, Points.

Standings Second Division, after 11 games: Table with columns for team, W, D, L, Goals For, Goals Against, Points.

In the second half Tel Aviv Hapoel improved and prepared for an equalizer. In the 62nd minute Gaby Lassy levelled the score with a goal that Beersheba goalkeeper Mario Zoonowitzky should have collected.

Yaqobus Feigenbaum gave Shimshon the lead in Kfar Sava with a fine shot after seven minutes. The same player was sent off by referee Zvi Sharir in the 66th minute for fouling Kfar Sava's Yitzhak Mahanoud, leaving Shimshon with only 10 men when the score stood at 1-1.

Disciplinary measures by the Football Association may keep Feigenbaum out of the Shimshon team for several games.

Shimshon was most dangerous when raiding down the wings with Odedon Daxil and Yoel Masurai, but Daxil missed two splendid scoring chances in the first half. Kfar Sava drew level a minute before halftime when Eli Yanni netted with a cross shot. Five minutes after Feigenbaum left the field, Yanni scored the Kfar Sava winner.

Another player sent off yesterday was Ramat Amidar's David Sharaib, for fouling Hakohah's Arye Mizrahi.

Five thousand in Netanyahu's army Yehud Hapoel go ahead in the 17th minute with a goal by Moshe Tubul. Yehud concentrated on keeping a close tab on Netanyahu strikers Oded Machness and David Lavie. A minute into the second half, Yossi Tami equalized for Netanyahu. Maccabi after flying onto a cross pass from Benny Lazarus.

Lazrus put Netanyahu ahead six minutes later with a fine shot, but two minutes later Yehud defender Yossi Mizrahi moved up to bring the score to 2-2. This was a fine game mainly because the Netanyahu Maccabi attack and a sound Yehud defence, in which goalkeeper Arye Mizrahi and stopper Mizrahi were outstanding.

Jerusalem Betar yesterday was still nowhere near its best and although it had control of the midfield, was beaten by a Rafi Tchuva

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Church of the Holy Sepulchre David Roberts (1839)

The volume, in elegant album format, contains over 200 pages, some 180 lithographs and full text. There is a special appendix to Egypt and its sites.

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Tel Aviv Betar goalkeeper Nisim Djerbi is kept busy yesterday afternoon in a game against Jerusalem Betar. He kept out all Jerusalem scoring attempts during the match, but his efforts were not appreciated by Jerusalem fans at the YMCA field who pelted him with toilet paper. Tel Aviv won 1-0. (Zoom 77)



(Rahamim Israel)

Taiwan fighting to stay in Olympics

LONDON. — The Taiwanese are fighting to stay in the Olympic Games, to go on calling themselves the Republic of China and to keep using the old Kuomintang flag.

A pile of letters lies in the headquarters of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) at Lausanne, Switzerland, containing votes by IOC members on the latest formula to bring the athletes of Mainland China into the games.

The votes will be counted tomorrow. The formula calls on Taiwan to drop its old political name, to compete as the Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee and to march in the opening parade under a special Olympic flag. If that is approved — and Olympic sources say approval is virtually certain — Taiwan's lawyers will seek to block it through the courts in Switzerland, legally the IOC's home.

India's spirited reply to Pakistan cricket total

BANGALORE, India (Reuter). — India captain Sunil Gavaskar made 88 and his brother-in-law Gundappa Viswanath 72 not out here yesterday in a thrilling reply to Pakistan's big first innings score in the first cricket test.

At close of play on the third day India were 261 for three; only 170 runs behind Pakistan's 431 for nine declared.

Gavaskar, India's most prolific run-maker of all time, was within sight of his 23rd test century when he was caught at silly point off Abdul Qadir. Viswanath, in brilliant form, cut and square drove lustily and reached the boundary 11 times.

Yashpal Sharma was 35 not out at the close. He and Viswanath put on 97 for the unfinished fourth wicket stand.

TA leads division in European Cup

Tel Aviv Maccabi leads its division in the European Cup basketball championship after its 69-61 win over Dynamo of Bucharest in Brasov, Rumania, on Thursday night.

European Cup Standings table with columns for Group, Team, W, L, P, G, A, Pts.

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ALL ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE POSTED AT LEAST SEVEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF PUBLICATION. The Jerusalem Post reserves the right to refuse or postpone publication or to revise the text of any advertisement and to make necessary alterations without prior notification to the advertiser.

Derby tops Forest in UK soccer

LONDON. — Derby hit Nottingham Forest, European soccer champions, for three goals in three minutes yesterday and went on to win 4-1 in a major upset in the English championship.

Forest has now failed to win in the last six league games. Manchester United slammed Norwich 5-0, helped by two goals from Joe Jordan, and climbed back to the top of the standings.

Manchester are one point ahead of Liverpool, the defending champions, who were held to a goalless draw by Arsenal.

Manchester United had 23 points, Liverpool and Crystal Palace 21, with four teams — Nottingham Forest, Arsenal, Middlesbrough and Tottenham — sharing fourth place on 19. But Liverpool have played only 16 games and all the others have played 17.

Two errors by England goalkeeper Peter Shilton set Derby on its way to a resounding win over Forest, who have lost their last four away matches.

Forest manager Brian Clough, back at his old club, could hardly believe his eyes as Shilton fumbled a left wing cross to give Gerry Daly a simple goal in the 14th minute. Two minutes later Shilton failed to cut out a cross from the right and John Duncan headed Derby into a 2-0 lead.

Steve Emery completed Shilton's misery by scoring a third goal less than a minute later. Manchester United, which has struggled for goals for most of the season, had no difficulty against a generous Norwich defence. Scotland international Joe Jordan scored twice for a 3-0 win.

While Shilton was having a rare bad game at Derby, Ray Clemens, England's first-choice goalkeeper, was in brilliant form to deny Arsenal revenge for its Football Association (FA) Charity Shield defeat by Liverpool at the beginning of the season.

English First Division Results

Table of English First Division Results with columns for home team, away team, and score.

STANDINGS First Division

Table of English First Division Standings with columns for team, W, D, L, Goals For, Goals Against, Points.



Instructor Rabens Noguera (right) of Brazil helps Nadin Lustig of Tel Aviv prepare for tonight's Israeli ice skating championship. The event, the first of its kind in this country, will be held at the Skateland Rink at the Tel Aviv Fairgrounds at 8:30 p.m. (Alex Bussacinski)

250 to compete in marathon; Egyptians decline to enter

By JACK LEON Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Nearly 300 runners, including some 70 from abroad, have so far entered the Sheraton Sea of Galilee International Marathon from Ein Gev to Ghosser on December 20.

Egypt, however, has declined the invitation of the Israeli Sports Federation's athletics committee to send a team to this third annual marathon race, a committee secretary Yoav Bar-Na told The Jerusalem Post on Friday.

In its reply, sent via the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, the Egyptian Athletic Association explained that sporting competition with Israel would have to await the normalization of relations between the two countries on January 25.

Runners from at least 15 countries will be taking part in the 62.195-kilometre race around Lake Kinneret, this year sponsored for the first time by the Tel Aviv Sheraton Hotel. It is again being organized by the ISF's athletics committee, with the cooperation of various Jordan Valley local authorities and kibbutzim on the route.

The marathon — which will double as the third national championships in the event — has been granted official recognition by the London-based International Amateur Athletic Federation.

A centre of attraction should be

Hockey league play

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi "A" teams had mixed fortunes yesterday, when they began the defence of their men's and women's National Hockey League titles.

In first-round matches at Maoz Aviv, hosts Sharon "A" beat an under-strength Maccabi "A" side 3-1. All the winner's goals were scored by centre-forward Pam Richardson, an Australian international hockey player now working at her country's embassy here.

However, the Maccabi men subsequently had ample revenge for this shock defeat, by routing Sharon 6-0.

TOY FUND tops IL100,000

Jerusalem Post Staff
LETTERS from old friends and new brought in IL1,410 over the weekend to The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund, bringing our total up to IL104,848.10.

But we have a long shopping list to take care of before the first candle of Hanukka is lit, so please be sure to get contributions to us soon.

You can bring donations into our main Jerusalem office in Romema or to the cashier's desk at the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel. In Tel Aviv: The Jerusalem Post, 11 Rehov Carichach, in Haifa: The Jerusalem Post, 34 Rehov Herzl or Hadar Book Subscriptions, 16 Rehov Herzl (Beit Hakranot Passage).

For mailed contributions, our address is The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Our list of contributors includes: IL2,000 B. Wyler; C.S.; Jerusalem. An "Epeet" for a future citizen of my favourite land — Dodah Marcia.

HAIFA DISTRICT COURT Legacies and Administration 1987/78

In the matter of the late JANIE WALTON, deceased in Scotland on November 15 1978.

Notice: Be it known that an application has been filed in this court for a succession order for the above deceased person and for the appointment of the applicant as executor of the estate. I hereby cite all persons who wish to oppose the application, to submit their objections within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice, as otherwise the court will make such order as it may deem fit.

H. Pissan Judge Registrar

HAIFA DISTRICT COURT LEGACIES FILE 1917/76

In the matter of the late MEZYET TURK, deceased in Turkey on January 27, 1978, and in the matter of the late M. NAIL TURK, deceased in Turkey on February 5, 1984.

Petitioner: HOSNI TURK
Notice: Be it known that an application has been filed in this court for a succession order for the above deceased persons, and I hereby cite all persons who wish to oppose the application, to submit their objections within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice, as otherwise the court will make such order as it may deem fit.

H. Pissan Judge Registrar

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Programme: Leken: Adagio for Strings Paganini: Violin Concerto No. 1 Beethoven: Symphony No. 6

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium 8.30 p.m. SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 3 JAMES DE FREEST conductor

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Ari Rath Editor and Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frankel Editor

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSON AGRON who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-74 the late TED LURIE. Editor 1974-75 LEA BEN DOR...

Mounting fuel bill

TODAY WE EXIT from the Alma oilfields in Sinai; and our bill for the oil supplies that we have been drawing from that area goes up by something like \$8500, a year. Had we retained all Sinai, including Abu Rodeia, it is likely that, with further development of known deposits, we could have achieved something approaching self-sufficiency in petroleum.

As it is, the nation's energy bill will total \$2,000m. a year in foreign exchange — at present-day fuel prices — and how long will they last? Israel Bond sales, net of repayments, bring in less than a tenth of that sum. There is a rumour that President Carter is likely to approve \$2,000m. of aid — mainly military — to Israel in the coming years. Such a contribution, which is part-grant, part-loan, would equal no more than the extra yearly cost incurred, just on the oil front, by Israel's return of Sinai to the Egyptians.

These facts underline the size of the sacrifice that Israel is making in the cause of peace. They also underline the urgency of Finance Minister Harvitz's programme for saving dollars. If the cost of buying peace with the Egyptians had been offset by a sharp reduction in Israel's defence expenditure, the problem would not be so grievous. But no such relief is in sight.

The oil crisis facing Israel is not only economic, it is political as well. A sizeable proportion of world supplies is owned by her enemies, to whom Iran has lately been added. All oil-importing countries are trying to diversify their energy use. Israel needs to pursue that aim more energetically than the others.

Happily, a coal-fired power-station is almost completed at Hadera, and another is due to go up, probably in Zikhm. But coal, like oil, is a fossil fuel. It is cumbersome to transport, and supplies could be endangered in time of war. The next power-station — after Zikhm — should be nuclear. Although it will only be needed ten years from now, construction — if it is to be nuclear — has to start now.

There is a holdup, which is, again, political. Uranium is difficult to get without exposing the country's atomic installations to outside inspection. The great powers want to prevent what they call nuclear proliferation, that is, the development of a military capability among non-members of the nuclear club. It is important to overcome this obstacle, which can be done if the Government is prepared to give the matter a sufficiently great priority.

Israel's needs in the field of nuclear energy are part of her strategy for survival. She has made herself more vulnerable than others in the field of energy, because she chose the path of peace. It is imperative that Israel buttress her security by falling back on the crucial alternative energy technology. Otherwise the peace she is trying to achieve could be shattered before it is given a proper chance.

Economy in oil use at home rates an equally high priority. Not only dollars must be saved; saving petrodollars has a double importance. Motoring, for example, in particular pleasure-riding, should cease to be a pastime. Also much wider use should be made of public transport facilities for week-day business trips.

If more people made more journeys on foot and by bicycle, at least this can be said, that their health would improve; so would the country's balance of payments; and last but not least, so would the survival-rate on the country's roads.

Foreign Minister needed

IT IS A FULL MONTH now since Moshe Dayan handed his cabinet portfolio back to Mr. Begin, leaving the premier in charge as Acting Foreign Minister. To date there has been no sign that Mr. Begin is giving active consideration to the appointment of a substitute for Mr. Dayan.

Apart from the difficulty of finding a suitable candidate, there is reported to be the fear that picking one might upset the delicate balance of coalition forces. Mr. Begin already has enough problems on his hands, and the choice of a new foreign minister is apparently not viewed as worth the trouble.

The consequences for the Ministry for Foreign Affairs may, however, be very troubling indeed. Not because a ministry without a full-time minister presiding over it is something intolerable. On the contrary, the present administration, especially, has almost made a practice of it, and with a measure of success.

Thus the Transport Ministry was, during the long hiatus between Mr. Amit and Mr. Landau, administered by a deputy-minister in the Prime Minister's Office, and no great harm was done.

Only there is no comparing transportation with foreign affairs in the urgency of the critical decisions on vital national interests that need to be taken. At the moment, too many such decisions in foreign affairs are not being taken at all, or if they are taken, then without even a minimal input by the Foreign Ministry.

The sad fact is that Mr. Begin has got neither the time nor the mind for the business of what is in effect his own ministry. He is mainly occupied with Elkon Moreh, and even on this issue he does not seem to allow the foreign relations perspective to intrude on his vision.

Yet it would not be fair to blame Mr. Begin alone for the neglect of the business of foreign affairs. The legacy bequeathed to him by Mr. Dayan was itself marked by systematic, and hardly hemign, neglect.

Whatever his motives, the fact is that Mr. Dayan deliberately ceded — or at least willingly allowed to be ceded — to his cabinet colleagues areas of concern which should properly have been his. Thus he banded the peace with Egypt to Mr. Begin, the Lebanon to Mr. Weizman, and the autonomy to Dr. Burg.

In quitting, Mr. Dayan explained that he had not been allowed to run the autonomy talks his way, which was what he wanted, and instead had been forced to run the diplomatic cocktail circuit, which was something he scorned.

The observation offered an interesting insight into Mr. Dayan's personality, but it was also an unfortunate, even if unwitting, slur on the Foreign Ministry's personnel. For it conveyed the notion that, outside of the autonomy, there was nothing to do in that ministry but socialise.

It would be fairer to say that the ministry's officials are about as dedicated and hard-working a bunch as could be expected. They stand watch over the country's interests abroad, and the cocktails in their lives are, as a recent incident in Lisbon has reminded us, liable to be those associated with the late Mr. Molotov.

If their work is redundant, as Mr. Dayan came pretty close to suggesting, they should be transferred to other work, and their ministry disbanded. If not, then they deserve to have at long last a true, honest-to-goodness minister at their head.

THE CHALLENGE FACING NATO

How to stand up to Soviet military superiority in Europe? This is the question facing NATO when treaty members meet next month to discuss modernization of their nuclear potential. POST correspondent YAEL ZARAI discusses West Europe's attitudes to the arms gap.

AT A TIME when West German youth is strongly demonstrating its opposition to the use of nuclear energy, when it is turning in increasing numbers to "Die Gruene," (The Greens), a new party whose main programme is ecology and protection of the environment, Bonn's political and diplomatic circles are focusing their attention on strategic balance and military security.

Henry Kissinger's declarations at the NATO conference in Brussels last September and on West German TV left no one in doubt about Soviet military superiority allowing for "selective blackmail manoeuvres." With the utmost clarity, Kissinger stressed to Nato's West European members their inferiority in nuclear weapons and warned them of possible crises in the '80s.

It is a fact that West European NATO lags behind the Warsaw Pact countries. For its defence of Middle Europe, NATO has at its disposal 12 West German divisions as well as Belgian, British, Dutch and Canadian divisions, all stationed on West German territory.

The West German army is not only the strongest, it is also the best

equipped, with its Leopard-2 tanks, its Fornado planes, its Alfa Jets and much else. And, like the other armies, it can call on short-range nuclear weapons. But it is a part of NATO and can function only within this framework.

All this looks impressive; but in the event of a conventional war, the East European armies would very quickly get the upper hand and make spectacular advances.

WHAT NATO doesn't have — and this is the crux of the matter — are medium-range missiles. In other words, not only can NATO not protect its nerve centres — (main cities, industrial centres, strategic points, etc.) — against the Soviets' 1370 new S.S. 20 medium-range missiles, but it has, as yet, nothing to counter-balance them. It is, of course assumed that if the Soviets, in a surprise attack against Western

military objectives, were to use their S.S.20 and their backfire bomber (thereby also killing millions of people), the U.S. would answer with their intercontinental weapons. But the question is not one of war: it is one of peace, and the best way to maintain it.

Meeting next month, the NATO members will have to decide on steps to modernize NATO's nuclear potential. However, there is no agreement on the subject. The Dutch, for instance, are strongly resisting the installation of medium-range missiles on their territory.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, although convinced that "the West will not renounce something that the Soviets long ago achieved in their region," has declared that his country would not act alone, but only in an allied framework. PART OF the West German popula-

tion is indifferent to the subject of new medium-range missiles. The new generation is much more concerned with the problems of the Third World, showing more interest in the North-South axis than in the East-West one, and favouring a continuation of the East-West dialogue.

Above all, the only lesson they have retained from the German past is to reject any initiative that could cause a war.

Many regard the possible installation of medium-range missiles on West German territory as a provocation. The suggestion of a leading Social Democrat for "the reunification of the two Germanies, with the blessing of the Soviet Union, on condition of complete neutrality, meaning for West Germany, the severing of all bonds with its allies" was not considered so far-fetched by certain circles.

Still, Helmut Schmidt's conviction of the need for a modernization of NATO defences shared by the majority in Bonn, that anyone who waits or expects a military conflict, on the contrary, a strong wish for peace is felt here. But there is an awareness of West Germany's vulnerability due to its central geographical position and the importance of its industries. There is also an awareness of the Warsaw Pact's intentions and the country would welcome the ratification of SALT II more than West Germany.

Nevertheless, remembering the discovery of and the rejection of the neutron bomb, Bonn is hoping for a general agreement at NATO's December conference on the subject of medium-range missiles. If no such agreement is achieved, the Western alliance may well be shaken to its foundations.

And then? Well, the attitude of the West European countries in 1955-59 is still fresh in many memories. Forty years have passed; the main actors have changed; the stage is larger. But the present attitude of Western Europe allowed Mr. Simonet, the Belgian foreign minister, to say, in his reply to Henry Kissinger, "There is nothing new under the sun."

READERS' LETTERS

ABORTION AND THE ORIENTAL COMMUNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Clause 5 in the Abortion Law (which allows abortion when the pregnancy is likely to cause serious harm to the woman or her children, on account of the difficult family or social conditions of the woman and her environment) has been described as an attempt to alleviate difficult social conditions of some families in Israel by limiting the number of children they have. It is not meant to solve psychological problems of the woman, which are covered under Clause 4 which refers to "physical or psychological harm" and not as wrongly implied by The Jerusalem Post's editorial of November 13, "Knesset victory for reason," and clearly but wrongly stated in Miriam Cohen's letter of the same date.

Clause 5 permits abortion for purely socio-economic reasons. No other country in the world permits abortion for these reasons, as stated by Health Minister Shostak in the Knesset. Why is it so important then for Israel to have such a law? The truth is that most women who have abortions are in the higher economic and educational brackets and simply feel that having more than one or two children will interfere with their careers and other personal aspirations. The poorer sections of the population are more family-centred and have a long tradition of large families, particularly among the Oriental sections of the population. These people, if left alone, would not want abortions. However, since we have Clause 5, we are gradually conditioning this section of the population to do as others, that is, reduce family size and resort to abortion, particularly if they are provided for on the cheap. We are thus contributing to the breakdown of their traditional family-centred life.

MOEDCHAI BLANCK, Secretary, "The Right to Live" Jerusalem.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The recent events in Iran clearly one thing: American policy in the Middle East is in shambles. The Arabs (except Egypt) are not willing to help America in its hour of need. Israel is still the only dependable ally in this part of the world in which the U.S. can fully trust, whichever government is in power.

PROFESSOR DANIEL DAVIDSON Jerusalem.

NEW BRAND OF ISLAM?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The Ayatollah Khomeini does not appear to know enough about Islam since holding 80 American hostages in Teheran is contrary to this religion.

Upon hearing rumours that one of his envoys had been murdered at Mecca, Prophet Mohammed told his companions: "The life of an envoy is held sacred among all nations."

Doesn't Khomeini believe in Mohammed, or is he inventing a new brand of Islam? May Allah save Islam from this kind of reformer. YAEL ILAHI HASRIE Ahmadiyya Muslim Missionary Haifa.

THE LESSON OF IRAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — With regard to the article which appeared in The Jerusalem Post on November 15, the statement made by the President of the Hebrew University before the Knesset Committee of Education concerning television and radio coverage referred to a particular incident last February, which was the only subject under discussion. This was not a case of continuing policy in all situations.

TAMAR MINERBI Press Officer, The Hebrew University Jerusalem.

POLGAT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Macabee Dean's article of October 29 on Polgat lists some of the main factors which, according to Chaim Pollak, account for the remarkably rapid expansion of the group over a comparatively short period of time.

A factor which has been omitted, inadvertently I am sure, is the expert cooperation and encouragement of Marks & Spencer, which according to Pollak, Chairman of the Polgat Group, takes 50 per cent of the output. DR. ALBO LERNER Sevyan.

THE SANCTITY OF THE FAMILY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — It is regrettable that coalition — and opposition — politics obscure the issues in a serious problem like abortion. Statistics show that Clause 5 has become, as was to be expected, a charter for "abortion on demand."

The arguments are familiar. Even before the law was amended, legal and illegal abortions in Israel had risen to disturbing proportions. The Jewish people as a whole, decimated by the Holocaust, and the Yishuv here, faced by the danger of being outnumbered by Arabs in the foreseeable future, cannot afford the continuous bloodletting through mass abortions.

The socio-economic argument has worn very thin indeed, the law having merely legalised and reduced the cost of abortion for the middle and upper middle classes. Poor mothers, religious ones in particular, follow their natural instinct and conscience and welcome every additional child into the home.

Those 64 "no"s in the Knesset have nothing to be proud of. By voting as they did, they have failed the nation and added nothing to their creditability as potential governors of this country. In the United States, a powerful anti-abortionist movement is gaining influence in many states. In England, where a law similar to ours has been in force for many years, the Corry amendment, intended to stem the tide of national suicide, has every prospect of being approved by Parliament. Here, however, a talmudic saying remains unfortunately true: "You did not follow the example of the right-minded nations, but you did follow the corrupt among them."

In view of the Knesset's failure, we should have a nation-wide educational effort directed at mothers, actual and potential, in Israel. Let us proclaim and inculcate our belief in the sanctity of life, the sanctity of motherhood, the sanctity and happiness of the family and the honour of always the womanhood of Israel must remain the builder and the saviour of our people.

RABBI ALEXANDER CARLEBACH Jerusalem.

EXAGGERATED CRITICISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — There may be some grounds to complain about El Al service, but Egon Ronay's criticisms in his guide on airlines (November 12) are exaggerated and partly untrue.

When dealing with security checks, Ronay apparently compares flights inside America or to countries other than Israel with flights to and from Tel Aviv — a great difference. Moreover, in my opinion, El Al goes out of its way to facilitate the security procedure.

Ronay complains that food served on El Al is "unpeppable rubbish." I found no difference in the standard of food served on El Al and on other airlines. MICHAEL PALGI Tel Aviv.

NATIONAL UNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — One of the most amazing facets of Israeli life is the way most politicians in this country are more anxious to preserve their party than their country.

It has been quite apparent to me for some time now that the only thing that will put this country back on target would be a national unity government, headed by the one person who, without a doubt, commands everybody's respect: President Navon. SHOSHANA BOUDA Petah Tikva

PENFRIENDS

ISABELLE JORGE (29), of Route Nationale, 8390 Darnieulles, France, is a student who would like to have Israeli penfriends.

STOFFER DE VRIES of Rijkstraat Weg 176, Harcm (GR), Holland, is planning to visit Israel next year and would like to correspond in the meantime with Israelis between the ages of 17 and 20.

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LINKED BONDS

The fact that the bonds are traded on the T.A.S.E. and are thus subject to supply and demand factors has given investors periods in which profits from investing in these bonds have exceeded the rise in the C.P.I. In a similar manner there have been periods, just recently in fact, in which the reverse was true.

Unfortunately, what is lacking with regard to these 80 per cent linked bonds is a major publicity operation by the Central Bank which would reveal to investors their true yield. For "political" reasons it may well be difficult to explain rises of 70 per cent in wages against 100 per cent rises in bonds.

ILAN BAZELI, Manager, Securities Analysis Dept., National Consultants (Walcourts) Ltd. Ramat Gan.

THE SACREDNESS OF DEMOCRACY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — On November 14, Mr. Avraham Sheleg said in a letter that he doubts the sacredness of democracy and that we did not come here necessarily to build a democracy but rather to build a state where Jews can be secure. He added that "the suspension or modification of democracy can be a good thing if we want to solve our problems and that many countries have done so in time of emergency."

I think Mr. Sheleg is wrong all along the line. Democracy is indeed the highest value, the very best form of society a country can have — because democracy makes possible all other values that a human being can desire: justice, liberty, full expression of the human personality.

If it were a choice between living in a non-democratic Jewish country and a democratic non-Jewish country, I would choose the latter and leave this country.

No country has ever solved problems by suspending democracy (except in wartime, when everyone is firmly united). Suspension of democracy leads only to long-time dictatorship, as in Europe in the 20's and 30's, in Italy, Germany, Poland, Rumania, Portugal, etc.

The only way a democratic country can solve its problems is by having a citizenry that is enlightened.

ROBERT ALBERG Tel Aviv.

maturity) is 1.8 per cent. The fact that the bonds are traded on the T.A.S.E. and are thus subject to supply and demand factors has given investors periods in which profits from investing in these bonds have exceeded the rise in the C.P.I. In a similar manner there have been periods, just recently in fact, in which the reverse was true.

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ILAN BAZELI, Manager, Securities Analysis Dept., National Consultants (Walcourts) Ltd. Ramat Gan.

OF DEMOCRACY

morally responsible, and politically active. Our main problem now is economic. We can solve it only if a large enough portion of the population is determined to get rid of our extravagant standard of living. (Are you willing to give up your car and use the bus? If we cannot face up to this as active citizens we will sink into dictatorship — a dictatorship which will not succeed in creating a more just economic system, but will merely perpetuate and institutionalise the injustices of our present system.

ROBERT ALBERG Tel Aviv.

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